OBERLIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

FEBRUARY 1966

Stefan Studio

Professor Fildey

Graduate School of Theology Moves to Vanderbilt University

By Harold W. Fildey

Acting Dean of the Graduate School of Theology discusses the move to Vanderbilt in which he played a major role.

After 131 years of being a part of Oberlin College, the Graduate School of Theology will say farewell to Oberlin following the June, 1966, Commencement. On that Commencement Day, one of the G.S.T. graduates will be its two-thousandth degree recipient.

Great names have been on the faculty roster of the G.S.T., men such as Charles Grandison Finney, James Harris Fairchild, Henry Churchill King, Edward Increase Bosworth, George Walter Fiske, Clarence Hamilton, Thomas Samuel Kepler, and Walter Marshall Horton, as well as members of the present faculty.

Over eight hundred of its living alumni are serving with distinction in local pastorates. The living alumni also include more than thirty missionaries, eleven military chaplains, six college chaplains, four hospital chaplains, more than sixty in denominational and interdenominational executive positions, five in denominational publication work, and eighty-three college, university or seminary presidents and professors.

With the decision of the Oberlin College Board of Trustees last June to phase out the work of the G.S.T., investigation was begun as to the best manner to carry out the Board's decree. Immediately, calls and letters began to come to President Robert K. Carr and the Dean, asking that the Graduate School move into active merger with other theological seminaries.

It became evident that this would be the optimum solution, as invitations to merge came from schools in New York State, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and elsewhere. After visits had been made to several of these schools, and after a thorough study, the faculty of the Graduate School of Theology voted to recommend a merger with the Divinity School of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, according to a plan worked out in collaboration with Dean James Sellers of the Vanderbilt Divinity School.

The merger plan was presented with the support of President Robert K. Carr to the Oberlin College Board of Trustees, and of Chancellor Alexander Heard to the Vanderbilt University Board of Trust in their November meetings. A joint committee of the two Boards agreed on details in a meeting in Nashville on December 7, followed by ratification by a special Vanderbilt Board meeting on December 16, and by the Executive Committee of the Oberlin Board on December 20.

One legal action remains, the approval by the Lorain County Common Pleas Court. The Attorney General's Office of the State of Ohio has already joined with Oberlin College in pursuing court approval. The action involves the transfer of funds restricted to theological education by their donors amounting to just under $1,400,000.00, plus cash payments to Vanderbilt University of $294,000.00 in the next five years, and scholarship aid to students involved in the move.

The Divinity School at Vanderbilt will establish name professorships in honor of Oberlin historical figures, as well as naming at least a section of a new library and continuing theological education center. Joining the Divinity School faculty will be Professors David W. Jewell, J. William Lee, Richard M. Mapes, Richard C Wolf and Acting Dean Harold W. Fildey. Professor Herbert G. May possibly will teach a semester each year at Vanderbilt following his sabbatical next year.

As many as thirty of the present students of the G.S.T. will move to Nashville to complete their course of study, and efforts are being made to recruit new students from the northern colleges usually served by the Graduate School of Theology.

Oberlin will be losing an integral part of her life. The community and surrounding area will lose as well. The public schools of the city and county have usually recruited from ten to twenty teachers annually from G.S.T. faculty and student wives. The courts have depended on many G.S.T. students to be part-time probation officers. Dozens of small churches in the area have depended on the G.S.T. to supply student pastors, and city churches as far away as Toledo have employed students as youth and religious education advisors, such employment being integrated as field education in the G.S.T. curriculum.

But the Graduate School of Theology of Oberlin College will live on in Nashville. Instead of budgetary limitations of eleven full-time faculty members, the new G.S.T. program will have thirty as a part of the Vanderbilt Divinity School. Instead of being a single Graduate School on a college campus, it will be a part of a graduate Divinity School working with seven other fully accredited Schools in Vanderbilt University: The College of Arts and Sciences, The School of Engineering, The School of Medicine, The School of Law, The Graduate School, The School of Nursing, and the newly planned School of Business Administration.

The Graduate School of Theology will be gone from Oberlin. But, it will live on within one of the three major theological schools in the country.

Harold W. Fildey is acting dean of the Graduate School of Theology and associate professor of Christian Social Ethics.

OBERLIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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OUR COVER might be called "Reunion in Hancock." Last fall Valentine (Tine) W. Gerrish, '17, and his wife "Jo" were hosts to a group of Oberlin alumni, all of whom had lived or dined at Lauderleigh, a small women's dormitory at 135 West College Street (later the Maison Francaise), in the year 1916-1917. They came with their wives or their husbands from eight states, as far west as Colorado, and as far south as North Carolina. The group of sixteen included seven graduates from the class of 1917 and three from the class of 1918. For four days, October 5-8, they stayed at the historic John Hancock Inn (1789), Hancock, New Hampshire, where the cover picture was taken by Leon E. Jackson. This reunion, forty years after, is another testimony to one of the intangible values of small dormitories on campus. Left to right, the group pictured here are: Frances Brown Price, '18, and Ralph Price from Dayton, Ohio; Valentine Gerrish, '17, Hancock, New Hampshire; Gertrude Williams Moll, '18, Flushing, New York; Gertrude Shuckman Engstrom, '18, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Edith M. Gates, '17, Boston, Massachusetts; Francis Gray, '17, Hartford, Connecticut. Back row, left to right: Mrs. Valentine Gerrish; Vera Retan Bartevian, '17, Boston, Massachusetts; Birger Engstrom; Marion Heusner Crossen, '17, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Edwin Neff and Helen Miller Neff, '17, from Canton, Ohio; Hyacinthe Scott Baker, '17, and Fred Baker from Denver, Colorado; and Mrs. Francis Gray.

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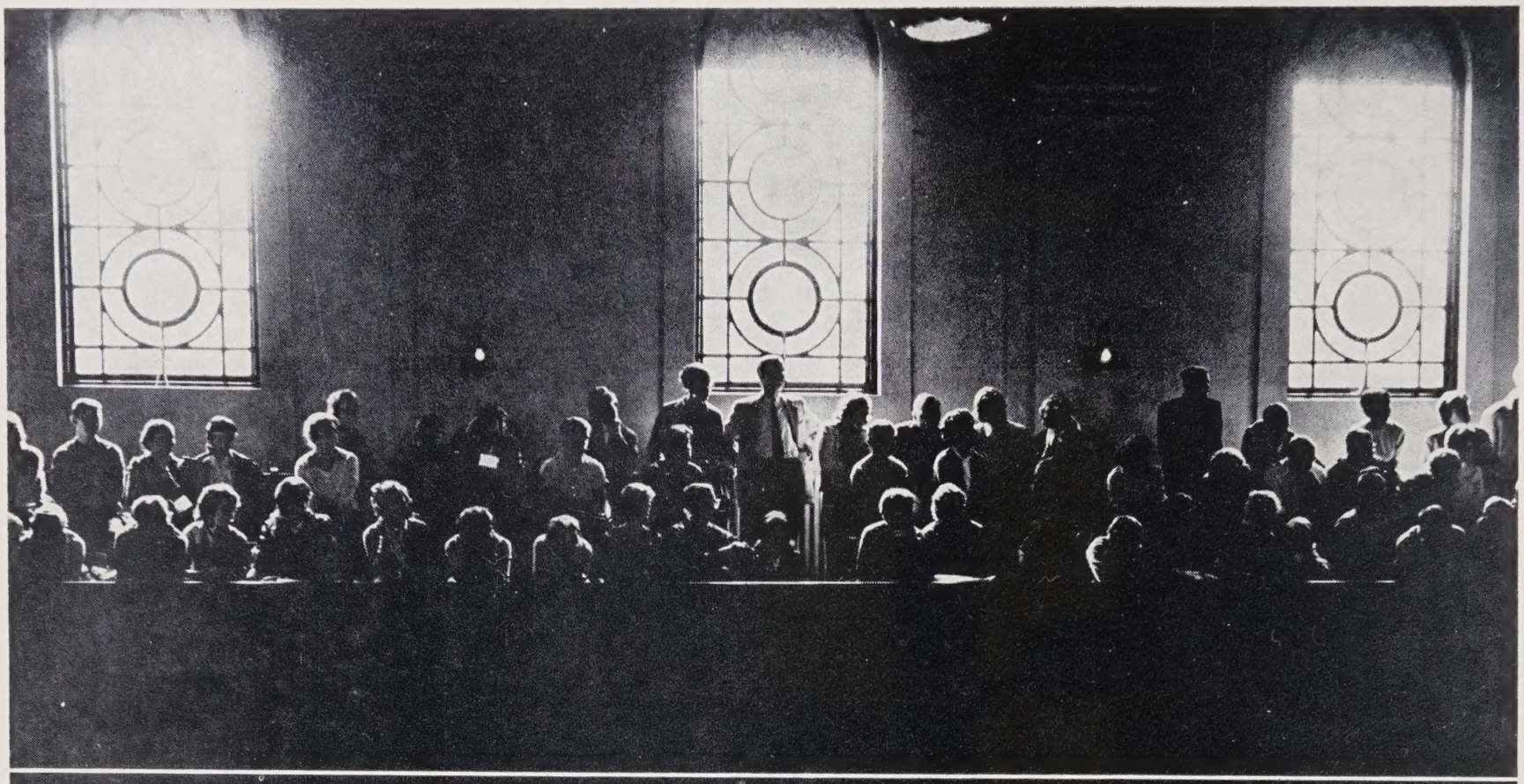
James W. Cooper, '64



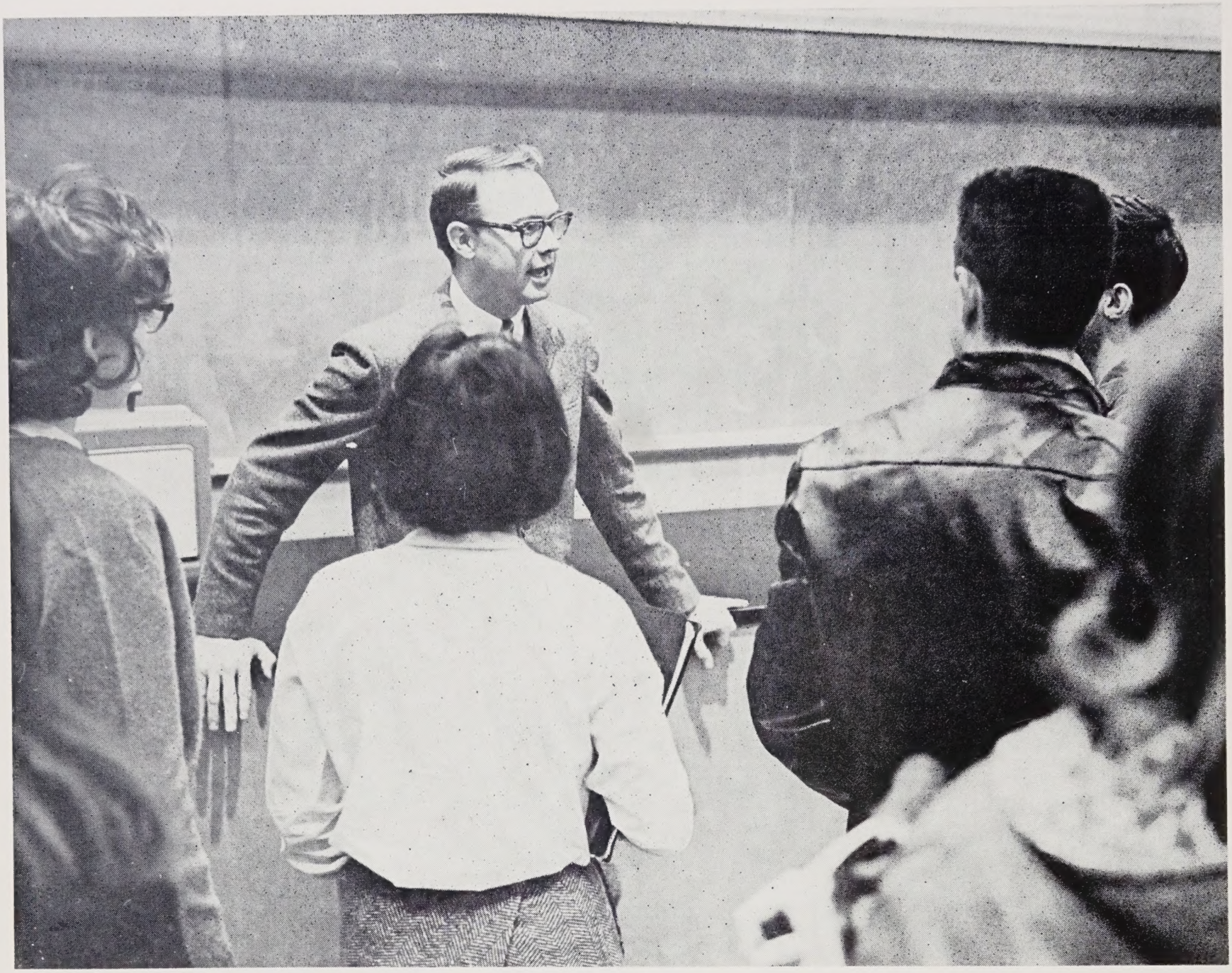
The Oberlin Student

In recent months the undergraduates in colleges and universities throughout the country, have been in the public eye in an unprecedented fashion. The nation-wide cry for a larger share in the governing body of the institution, the active participation in civil rights demonstrations, the championing of academic freedom and free speech on the college campus, the demand for relaxation of controls governing the student's private life — all these along with stories of a loosening in campus morals, have held the spotlight.

In view of this comment and public interest, the *Alumni Magazine* presents, beginning with this issue, a series of articles that might be called "The Anatomy of the Oberlin Undergraduate." Various members of the faculty and administration will present their views of today's student at Oberlin, and concurrent with them, the *Magazine* will run columns by student leaders on campus.

In this issue we present articles by John R. Thompson, assistant professor of psychology and clinical psychologist and Kioshi Ikeda, associate professor of sociology and anthropology, who discuss problems of adjustment and sociological factors at work on this campus. Student commentator is Robert E. Tuchmann, '67, chairman of the student-faculty conference committee.

Succeeding issues will discuss the composition of the student body, its background and preparation, the educational aims, social life, extracurricular activities, student government, and the student's role in the governing of the institution.



A. E. Princehorn

Professor John R. Thompson addresses students in Bryant Lecture Hall.

Problems of Adjustment

By John R. Thompson

ONE OUT OF EVERY THREE STUDENTS who enters college fails to graduate. One out of every nine students is sufficiently emotionally disturbed to need hospitalization, medical leave for a period of time, or intensive psychotherapy. The majority of students are physically and emotionally healthy, reasonably mature, and enjoy the challenging and stimulating experience of college. But in recent years, more and more educational institutions have started to ask why the student does poorly academically, why he drops out of school prematurely, why he becomes upset and can no longer function effectively in a relatively complex society. Instead of just writing off such students as "stupid," "lazy," or "troublemaker," these institutions have developed sophistication in differentiating the "stupid" student from one whose poor grades have a different basis, the "lazy" student from one whose motivational problems can be resolved with relatively little help, the "troublemaker" from the student whose internal or external conflicts are creating undue stress, frustration, and irritation. No longer is everyone who has a "bellyache" diagnosed as suffering "indigestion."

John R. Thompson is assistant professor of psychology and clinical psychologist.

We know there are many causes for a "bellyache" and many causes for "poor academic work." More and more educational institutions have assumed some responsibility toward not losing the student in whom they have invested time, concern, and education, and have assumed their responsibility to aid in the growth and development of the world's intellectually superior people, losing as few of these potential contributors to society as possible.

Any excellent educational institution is dedicated to the promotion of growth and *change* in the student so that he may become a mature, effective, adult, able to utilize his knowledge productively and satisfyingly in his professional, social, and personal life. One would hope the college is not just a training institute, for that would entail a process whereby we attempt to make people more and more alike. Our pressures should be directed toward developing the individual as much as possible, bringing forth as much of his potential as possible, developing qualities in the person that will exist independently of any particular knowledge or skill.

If we really work at producing growth and change in the student, we will also upset him. Change will require some disruption of his equilibrium, he will be somewhat upset, disturbed, we will add to his emotional instability. And here is where we might start to create, or at least exacerbate some of the problems of adjustment.

Now, instead of giving a long list of the various pressures and problems one can encounter during four years at college, I am going to attend to only a few of the more common and important areas of development and change that can lead to some psychological or emotional problems. I am *not* going to attend to the neuroses or psychoses — forms of emotional disturbances that do occur in college-age people in probably about the same proportion as we find them occurring in the population in general.

Problems of adjustment can probably be divided into two major areas: (1) those problems of growing up, and (2) problems of mastering impulses.

Growing Up

There are probably two times in the life of the human being when a major dialogue with oneself becomes imperative — once in adolescence and again in the forties. In adolescence, there comes the moment when one must declare himself, have an identity for himself. So here is one of the growing-up problems of adjustment. The adolescent should work to develop an identity separate from his parents. Some students are unable to see themselves as separate from parents, peers, professors. This could result in confused identifications, difficult interpersonal relationships, a feeling of "I just don't know what I want, I have no direction, no goals." This process has been named the "post-adolescent identity crisis." It is more frequently observed in the freshman and sophomore. Generally it is handled by the student who has the opportunity to talk with parents, an empathic faculty member, a counselor, administrator, psychiatrist, psychologist. The student's resolving the identity crisis is one vital form of maturation.

Now, you may feel there is no problem there; the student knows who he is, knows what he believes and doesn't believe. How does he know what he believes? One of the great advantages of a college education is that the person is forced to examine some of his beliefs. It is the college environment that will demand he examine his notions, ideas, values, beliefs, prejudices. The professor will require him to read, think, and write about cultures, ideas, values, quite discrepant from the ones he may feel he holds. Perhaps he will be required to seriously consider Voltaire's notion that good and bad are not absolutes, but only a matter of time and geography; that Buddhism is a finer, more honest form of religion for the peoples of the world than Christianity; that Marxist Communism is an excellent form of government for the peoples of the world. The professors will do their job of challenging the student's notions, ideas, and beliefs.

Then, in addition to the professors, the other students will challenge ideas and beliefs. Many years ago, college students were drawn from a much smaller segment of our population and from a more homogeneous group in our society. For the most part, the major student contributors to the campus came from similar social and economic backgrounds. But this is no longer the case. Our campus populations are more heterogeneous, drawing people from diverse corners of the world and from multiple social-economic-religious and attitudinal backgrounds. In fact, good college admission boards attempt to provide heterogeneity in student populations. This means that the student is somewhat forced to interact, associate, eat with and live with peers who have ideas, notions, beliefs prejudices different from his. So the freshman girl comes to campus with her ideas and beliefs about how a girl should act — not smoke or drink, be demure, don't cuss, don't get violent, or neck with every Tom, Dick, or Harry. And she finds herself rooming in a dorm with a "buxom little trick" who talks about the various men with whom she's necked, lights a cigarette, opens another beer, props her leg up on the desk, and says, "I think I'll neck with Harry tonight." Our student is being exposed to new attitudes, new ideas, new beliefs. Our freshman boy comes to school with his ideas, attitudes, beliefs. He has notions about virile, red-blooded, 100% American males. So he makes sure he shaves every day, or else grows a beard, is careful to show he's masculine, talks about how much he likes girls, would never admit to wanting to cry, of course knows everything about women, wouldn't want to be found reading a love poem. He finds himself with a roommate who can cry, who admits to having affection and tender feelings, who enjoys reading poetry, listens to classical music, says he's not sure how he really feels about girls, and knows he doesn't know much about them, doesn't particularly enjoy cussing, can be sensitive and perceptive.

Hopefully, the college is designed to challenge beliefs, attitudes, notions. Hopefully, the student did not come to college to find out what he already knows. Hopefully, he doesn't want to go through life only interacting with those people and those ideas that confirm the ideas he already has. Walt Whitman put it beautifully. He wrote:

"Piety and conformity to them that like.
Peace, obesity, allegiance, to them that like . . . . . .
I am he who walks the States with a barb'd tongue,
questioning everyone I meet,

Who are you that wanted only to be told what you knew before?
Who are you that wanted only a book to join you in your nonsense?"

The student does not need books to join him in his nonsense, to tell him that what he already believes is right. If he is going to grow and change, he needs his ideas challenged.

Other common adjustment problems in growing up include solving the dependent-independent conflict problems of late adolescence, the major dilemmas faced in choosing a major, the adolescent's and young adult's insatiable need for self-esteem (where he hopes for the best and fears the worst, vacillating between over and under-estimations of himself, between withdrawal and depression, and bravado and arrogance). As one student put it, "I was valedictorian of my class and thought I was hot stuff until I realized that in one of my math classes there are about twelve other valedictorians, most of whom make me feel silly. I used to be confident and assured, but now I almost feel inferior."

Mastering Impulses

Another group of adjustment problems common to the college age group are related to developing mastery over their impulses, aggressive as well as sexual. By the time they come to college, most of their adolescent conflicts are over — or hopefully so. But they probably still have what are called late adolescent conflicts with which to cope. Primarily, they are still faced with the problem of developing sexual maturity. Only in the past two decades have we started to gather systematic information on the sexual behavior of human beings. Why this relatively important aspect of human behavior should have been so long disregarded by science makes an interesting discussion in itself. But the knowledge now gathered strongly suggests that human sexual behavior is highly determined or modified by learning. Generally, in late adolescence mastery over all impulses is accomplished, for the most part, by accepting very, very fully the whole orientation of the family and immediate community. The foolish indulgences are still there, but contained by adherence to family mores and values. The combination of emotional immaturity and alcohol is all we may need to demonstrate these foolish indulgences. The adolescent attempts to contain his impulses by rigidly adhering to his family's orientation. In this sense, he is quite susceptible to conflict in the area of guilt over going against his parents. But in late adolescence he has to start accepting the fact that sexual feelings and aggressive feelings will become part of his life. He has to learn how to be assertive in his interpersonal interactions and how to maturely express and handle his sexual feelings. Our society in America is so "sex-centric," at the same time "sex-rejecting," that it may only serve to confuse the adolescent. Advertising, movies, the mass media will center around sex while we preach the doctrine of chastity and virginity. Marriage is held up as sacred at the same time we compile a wretched divorce rate. The student must struggle to find his "guides" in mastering impulses.

Another aspect of developing mastery over impulses is learning to establish intimacy with a friend or face loneliness. Einstein, when writing about himself, talked about solitude which is so painful in youth, but so wonderful in old age. The adolescent finds solitude painful, and can question his ability to establish intimacy with a friend, can become frantic about his loneliness. This becomes more of a problem of adjustment in the junior and senior years. At that time, the student starts to realize that he has grown apart from his family — that the gratifications and rewards he can obtain from mother and father, brother and sister, aunt and uncle, leave something to be desired. It is intimacy now that he needs in a relationship. So he has the problems of establishing intimacy or facing loneliness.

Epilogue

We have certainly not exhausted the varied problems of adjustment facing any young man or woman who comes to a college campus. Nor does every student have "trouble" coping with the various adjustment problems necessary at college. Furthermore, there are varied ways of handling or adjusting to the college problems. He can accept things as they are; he can remain miserable; he can seek help from parents, peers, professors, professionals; he can attempt different ways of behaving and thinking.

With this greater emphasis on adjustment problems we see on college campuses, many people wonder and feel that we have too many problems today. They say we didn't have those problems in our days. Well, maybe they did and maybe they didn't — maybe they got through them and maybe they didn't. It is a bit like saying we got around O.K. before the automobile. Of course we got around O.K. with the horse and buggy — but we didn't get around the same way — or to the same places — or in the same world. The world of the college student today is different than it was yesterday. I need not belabor that point any more than to point out that it is estimated that from 1750 to 1900 the world's store of knowledge doubled. It doubled again from 1900 to 1950 and again from 1950 to 1960, and we expect it to double again before 1968. It is a different and changing world. We have to live with rapid change.

We are dealing on college campuses not with "mental illness," but aim at achieving real growth and development (intellectual and emotional) in the student. I don't think we have more serious problems or breakdowns now than we did earlier in the history of educational institutions. Rather, it could be there is a greater sophistication and familiarity among our students with aspects of psychopathology. They have had the opportunity to observe, ponder, and discuss the distortion and waste which result from faulty attitudes and perception, and they also recognize that man's destiny, private and social, depends upon finding answers in the psycho-social realm.

The question we should ask is not whether to "coddle" students, or be tough, whether to have more or less academic pressure, whether there is too much intellectualism and neuroticism, but rather the question is how to meet the unique needs of individual students in such a way that the healthy unfolding of their potentialities will be promoted.

THE STUDENT and HIS VALUES

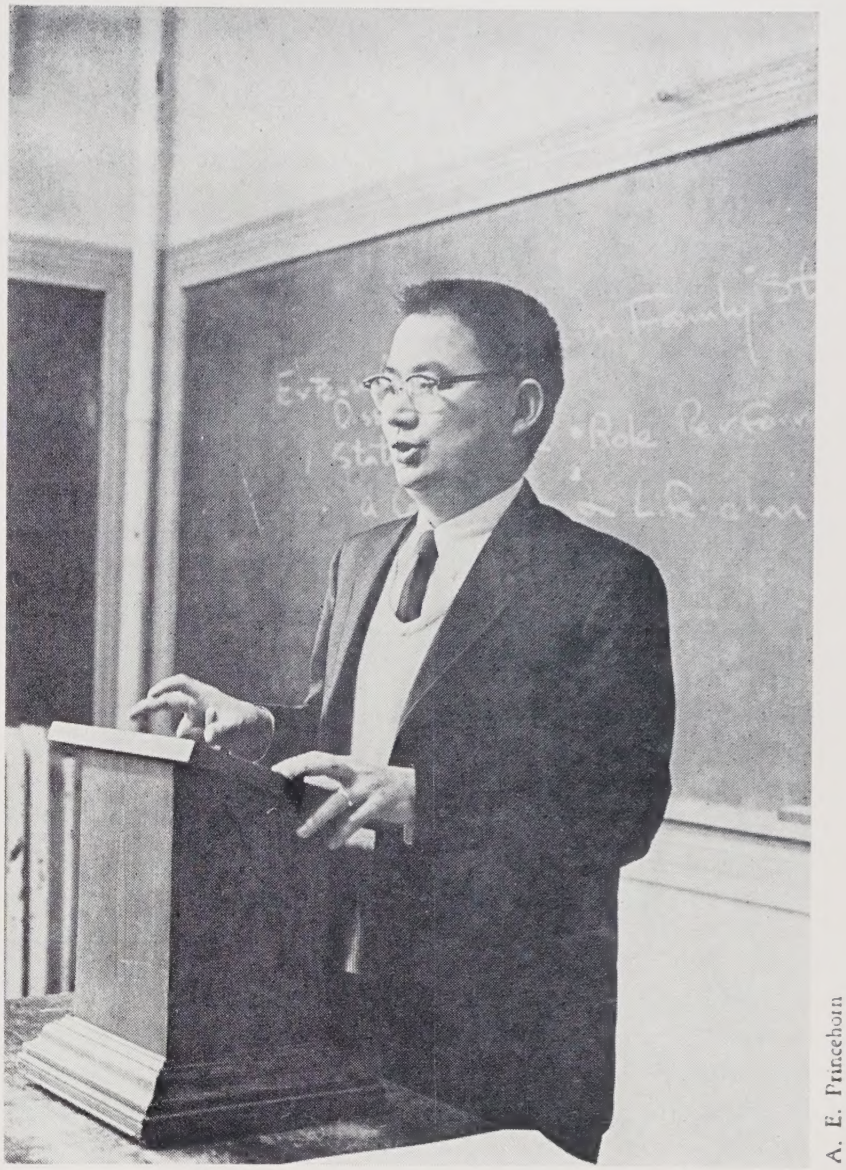
By KIYOSHI IKEDA

TO UNDERSTAND THE CONDUCT of Oberlin students is a demanding task. Sitting in an office in Rice Hall and working with, advising, and informally conversing with students bears this out. These notes on student values and conduct, consequently, are summary and somewhat subjective, a simplified description of the complexity of student conduct and its sources.

The shared and common ideas which energize student conduct and organize both life on campus and in the larger community seem to display some structure and stability. Yet the unique and diverse expressions of ideas, talents, and interests among these students demonstrate the vitality and responsiveness of this generation of students to the campus and to the society at large.

Discussions of student conduct often are tinged with positive and negative judgments and evaluations of the campus and extra-campus conduct of students. It seems as if this is an impatient student generation, restive about values, policies, and practices, whether they concern matters on the campus, in their personal lives, or in the larger society. The blame is placed usually on mass centralization and bureaucratization in coalition with the machine and computer. Rich "I-Thou" relationships are replaced by contacts which never involve persons as total persons. Unconventional and unpopular ways of reacting to the rich academic environment and the abundance and affluence of home and neighborhood may seem like spoiled, childish behavior. It may seem exasperating to those of us who feel that young people should conduct themselves in appropriate ways.

In our concern for the proper education of the students on campus, some understanding of the environmental influences, especially of the social and cultural arrangements which shape or condition the conduct of the student may be helpful. The student here is highly responsive to a commonly shared set of values. The description of Oberlin students as confused about values is inaccurate. More accurately, students have clear values, rooted in the larger society, but are uncertain about the choice of specific expressions of these values, which are often competing, over-demanding, and conflicting in the face of the student's limited time and resource.



A. E. Princehorn

Kiyoshi Ikeda

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Organizing Values

Admittedly students vary widely in their "value-profiles" on the basis of familial backgrounds, pre-college school experiences, regional and residential characteristics, and individual talents and interest. However, there are recognizable value commitments and goals which students share in common and which shape their conduct. These can be ranked as follows:

- Academic Excellence and Intellectual Competence
- Humanitarian Activism and Concern
- Individual Expression and Privatism
- Vocational Calling and Challenge
- Leisure, Fun, and Frivolity

The often equally imperative demands of the first four values compete for the student's limited resources and time. Let us take each in turn.

Academic Excellence and Intellectual Competence. The central commitment of the student here is to excel as a student. Excellence is not evaluated by grades alone, but by the ability to employ the necessary skills in any given art or science. It is the apprenticeship to the craft, the pride in creative expression. Excellence and competence

are demanded in the fine arts (music, art, and literary activities) in and out of the classroom as well as in more specific academic activities. Whether activist or socialite, a vocationally oriented professional, or an "alienated retreatist" from school, each student responds strongly to academic and intellectual competence.

It may seem that some students make tortuous attempts to delay or deflect these deeply ingrained commitments by bearded and unwashed extra-class activism, frivolous activity, or neurotic inaction. But in their quieter moments, students do work hard at the academic challenges.

The reasons for this high commitment are probably well known: Family and kin who support competence and excellence; peers who have come to Oberlin in spite of its lack of "collegiate fun" and urban cultural amenities; rapid exposure to those who are competent.

The net effect is that the student is prepared to accept the high demands here. He selects and evaluates himself and his courses on the basis of these commitments. Some may be less prepared to commit themselves, to cope with these high demands. Even those who get lower grades feel that they do have courses and educational experiences which deepen their understanding. The oscillations, fluctuations, and changes in courses, majors, and occupational choices reflect systematic attempts by the student to find the most *challenging* educational experience. And having found his "niche" he does improve, both in his academic standing and in his sense of mastery and fulfillment as a student. The search takes the first two or three years for most students. For some, it takes a little longer. For parents and kin who must wait for this "late blooming" the process is quite taxing.

For those who excel in both the academic and broader intellectual areas, the joys and rewards are multifold in both formal recognition and student respect and reputation. For others the costs are often great. The absence of compensatory or parallel experiences and activities which validate the worth of a student's talents and interests is painful. Investment in fun and frivolity (the collegiate life) does not neutralize the commitment to excel. Humanitarian activism, if taken too seriously, might involve academic standing and involuntary leave from the campus. With military service as a deadly alternative, the necessity for academic competence becomes important.

The strength of this commitment shows up in the green book bag for the "vacation" period. These serve as silent reminders of the necessity to get the work done before backsliding becomes too serious. Pride in work intrudes into the most private and distant corners. Witness the "libe-date." A failure to "dress up" further expresses this value. Pride is shown, not in expensive dress, but in "natural beauty," the colorless absence of make up and dress. The student dresses for "work" in the classroom, the laboratory, the library — even for meals.

A further consequence of this high commitment to scholarship is the sense of constant "pressure" and "strain," which results in feelings of personal isolation, the absence of leisure.

Humanitarian Concern and Activism. A closely linked set of ideas and practices which take up the energies and interests of the student is the high valuation placed upon humanitarian values, whether in the area of minority discrimination, the care and concern for the less fortunate and the handicapped, or the taking up of causes which involve the protection of the "underdog." This extends to the protection and care of "strays" in the form of cats and other animals within the circle of friends in the dormitory. A strong sense of tolerance and even the encouragement of differences between groups and individuals is tied to humanitarian uplift and change.

This activism represents a fundamental commitment to Judaeo-Christian values of charity, justice, and love. In one way or another, the students want to do something with missionary zeal, whether as Carpenters for Christmas, picketing in Washington, or, more quietly, as volunteers to worthy causes. The issue often is whether the form of protest, assistance, or intervention will be a responsible and positive action.

The sources of this commitment stem from family and community backgrounds as well as organized institutions on campus. The expression is "religious" in the face of systematic avoidance of organized religion. The very commitment to religious values of justice, charity, and love drives the student towards protest which will personally "reach" the unfortunates, which will "shake" the powers that be, and which will result in new harmony in the future.

The consequences for the student, in attempting to find that type of expression which will fulfill a sense of social justice are several. For those who feel academically competent and intellectually able, this means trying out talents in humanitarian concerns, whether for student minorities, for other minorities, or for high values of justice, peace, and love in general. The "unwashed" and "bearded" activism here does occur among those who are able to meet standards of academic and intellectual excellence. Many find that they must make hard decisions. Is doing something for others more important than work on campus? Most choose early activism with a subsequent return to classroom work. Some do not, but this is consistent with the tradition at Oberlin of responding to the "calling" when it comes. The cost to the student is often in the form of temporarily lowered academic standing. In contrast to other educational institutions, these activities perhaps channel student concerns away from neurotic, self-concerned alienation over inability to act under high demands and stress.

The consequence is that Oberlin students constantly intrude into any corner of the world where justice and charity are felt to be absent. Against the firm convictions and activism of the student there does stand the charge of irresponsibility, immaturity, obstinate childishness, and confused, valueless adolescent conduct.

Individual Expression and Privatism. A set of values and practices which permeate the expression of academic, intellectual, and humanitarian talents and interests, as well as expressions of personal identity and relationships in friendship, in love, and in sex is the high value set on self-expression and uniqueness of expression. This occurs in the presence of strong cross-pressures to be like others and to be liked by others. Coupled with this emphasis on uniqueness of self-expression is the value on privatism. Whether ready or not, the student feels that each in-

dividual must come to make his own resolutions, choices, and arrangements, without coercion and without adult authority *specifying* the rules and conditions involved. Any sphere where adult authority does prescribe and proscribe is viewed as tinged with coercive, discriminatory practices which undermine individual responsibility.

Having given up the safe haven of absolute standards and rules (although not necessarily that of values) and having become relativistic with regard to rules, authority, and power, students find that the value on privatism preserves individual innovation and identity through change and flux. This privatism extends to the quest for new religious forms and expressions and temporary abstainment from existing arrangements, to academic and intellectual expressions which are unique and thus satisfying, to modes of humanitarian activism, to the painful search for vocational calling which will meet the high expectations of self and those close to self, and to expressions of individual feelings of friendship and of love (and of sex). Without the surveillance (or perhaps benefit) of adults in the form of parents and parent surrogates, the students seek to try as many expressions of self in work, in play, and in love as possible. Tolerance of unique expression may grow in a setting where there is flux and diversity among individuals who want to do the right thing but have no clear guidelines for self or for others.

This being on the "margins" of childhood and adulthood without clear directions and standards often leads to protest about the lack of consistency in life in general. The very exposure to conflicting and ambiguous standards leads to considering rules as relative rather than absolute and to a search for justification for given rules. This can lead to an ability to impose rules upon oneself and upon others which are viewed as freely adopted. The cost is that the student must face conflict and uncertainty, choose for himself, and be responsible for the consequences.

The individualism and privatism, at their worst, foster irresponsibility and deviant conduct in a depersonalized setting where anything goes. At other institutions, academic cheating may be condoned on the basis of this set of virtues. Cheating seems to be less prevalent here because of the high compliance to a self-imposed honor code regarding classroom work. On the other hand, it fosters self-discovery of talents and interests which would not occur under more "normal" conditions of high adult surveillance and warm attachment to adults or superiors.

Vocational Calling and Challenge. Finally, the student has a muted but strong desire to decide on a meaningful vocation. And yet he strongly responds in a negative manner to vocationalism in college. The choice is delayed in part because the choice is directly dependent upon tested talent and interest. Such talent and interest is unknown until "tested out" by courses and related experiences. The problem is quite difficult for the student in that he must follow various potential avenues of vocational calling to know what is going to be challenging and satisfying. He does not know what will draw his talents and interests, yet he must be highly decisive and organized about the whole matter. This again reflects on the high commitment to privatism to permit a more leisurely scrutiny of alternatives before choosing blindly.

Whether pushed or pulled by parents, the student himself demands certainty. Uncertainty drives him to try many avenues (and academic courses) in disparate fields at the same time. On the other hand, he saves himself from disappointment by not closing opportunities to discover areas of high talent or undeveloped interest. Whether he realizes it or not, the student becomes educated in the liberal arts and at the same time discovers his vocational calling because of the often high uncertainty as to specific choices

Leisure, Fun, and Frivolity. With the description of the seriousness with which the student here commits himself to Puritan values of academic, intellectual, community, and vocational work, it is little wonder that leisure, fun, and frivolity are at a minimum. The relative lack of collegiate dating, the lack of beauty queens at dances, the low interest in formal affairs, the lack of dressing up except to return to the haven of family and parents are indicative of this. But there are relatively few students who transfer to other institutions because they find here a lack of the social amenities.

Perhaps it is true that students come here somewhat inept at having fun, relaxing, "letting go" of studies and causes. It probably is true that students would rather not have institutionalized arrangements of a collegiate sort in fraternities and sororities. Their absence is a joy to many. Perhaps students are "desperate prisoners" of their work and their values and also work and are worked too hard. Perhaps residential arrangements do not encourage a relaxed atmosphere. We have few handles to this dilemma. And it is a dilemma. From my vantage point, I find it difficult to accept the dictum that students here are irresponsible, reckless, and immature when the kinds of irresponsibility and recklessness of a collegiate sort are absent, except during certain spring rites which afflict many campuses.

In conclusion, these values of academic-intellectual excellence and competence, of humanitarian concern and activism, of individual expression and privatism, of vocational calling and challenge, and less of leisure, fun, and frivolity shape and condition student conduct to a significant extent. In the long run, these many demands enable the student to organize effectively and competently for self-fulfillment, often at a level which is less than the ideal which the student set for himself. These demands and values develop students of high excellence and competence for graduate work and for occupational achievements. They also produce kinds of student conduct which appear disturbing to many not directly involved in the educational process. Although students are not the "desperate prisoners," of their imperative values and do enjoy their work and colleagues here, there is enough of the stress of work that is painful and taxing. And yet, they do not seem to want to settle for less.

Whether this portrait of the student is unique to Oberlin or not is difficult to assess. The common fate of modern adolescence and young adulthood is compounded with the unique educational arrangements at Oberlin. Whether here or elsewhere, a major challenge today is to provide those conditions which will maintain the best of the values and practices for educating our young adults and perhaps to reduce some of the possible costs.

"For teaching these girls I got paid," said Donald E. Webster, '23. "Well, probably less than an Oberlin janitor; maybe less than a Shansi Rep — as if that mattered."

OBERLIN IN TURKEY

Mary Rogers Nute, '31

By Mary Rogers Nute, '31

Turkey is full of Americans: U.S. Army personnel; diplomatic staff; A.I.D. experts in agriculture, dam construction, road building, and all kinds of technology; Peace Corps teachers, nurses and village planners. So there must be many Oberlin alumni there whom I don't know. Champion Ward, '32, flies in on Ford Foundation business sometimes accompanied by his wife (Duira Baldinger, '34). Edwin Martin, '39, and his wife (Emma Hubbard, '39), are assigned to the Embassy in Ankara, where Ed is second in command to Ambassador Hare. They have two daughters, Marguerite, '65, and Sylvia, who is a sophomore at Oberlin.

Several of us Oberlin graduates work in the Near East Mission of the United Church Board for World Ministries, of which Alford Carleton, '24, is the Executive Vice-President. The Mission work in Turkey is represented by four schools, a clinic, a hospital, and a Publication Department. We witness through education, care of the sick, the written word, and the give-and-take of close friendships.

Even if public evangelism were permitted in Turkey, the climate in most areas of the country is not ready for it. Kemal Ataturk's regime did bring about the legal separation of church and state; but in the minds of most people a man who turns from Islam is a traitor. He has betrayed his family (sometimes even his wife), his friends, and his country. Some of the more intellectual Turks, though remaining Muslim, have become unorthodox; some have become agnostic; and some, having become acquainted with Christianity in Turkey or abroad have accepted a synthesis of both religions, in some cases acknowledging Jesus as their spiritual leader. Since much of Islam derives from both Judaism and Christianity, such a synthesis is natural and tenable for the liberal-minded, as well as being rich and profoundly meaningful. The number of out-and-out converts to Christianity remains proportionately small.

The philosophy of missions in the Muslim area has adapted to the milieu, and come up with a continually pioneering strategy, its basic emphasis being on education as the foundation for understanding, service as the expression of self-giving love, and person-to-person relationships as the *sine qua non* of witness. Before I was dragged into the Mission by the back-hair of matrimony, I had already become acquainted with this mission philosophy. From 1936 to 1940 I taught in Istanbul at the American College for Girls, affiliated with Robert College, and at that time "some of my best friends" were missionaries.

Outstanding among these people was Kingsley Birge, father of Dorothy Birge Keller, '55. He served as head of the Publication Department, which translates and publishes in Turkish books of sociological, philosophic, and religious interest for adults, books for new literates, and good children's books. In his work he made it a point to know as well as possible both the Turkish language and

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Mary Rogers Nute, '31, was in Turkey from 1948 until recently, when she returned to the States with her husband, William L. Nute, Jr., M.D., Associate Director of the Christian Medical Council, a unit of the National Council of Churches. Mary holds a part-time position with the Council, sending medical books to missionaries and missionary institutions all over the world. She is the daughter of Professor Charles Rogers, who taught in the department of zoology at Oberlin from 1913 to 1941. Her brother, Martin Rogers, '35, is head of the Department of Physical Education, Brockport State Teachers College, New York. Mary and her husband have two daughters: Irine and Christie.

its literature, and to make a thorough study of Islam. His book about the Bektashi Dervishes is a definitive study. He was a scholar who spent long hours with Turkish scholars, sharing with them in intellectual and religious pursuits in the search for ultimate truth.

After the establishment of the Turkish Republic, Islam was much suppressed, as Ataturk felt it to be an impediment to progress. This it was, because the religious teachers were for the most part uneducated. Consequently, as has happened during various periods with Christianity, Islam had become petrified with superstitious encrustations. Many people of Ataturk's time grew up with but little knowledge of their own religion. This was true of the majority of the students I taught at the American College for Girls.

I shall never forget a chapel talk Dr. Birge gave at the

Frank A. Stone, B.D. '52, S.T.M., '53, and Turkish colleague, under pensive scrutiny of Kemal Ataturk.

college. He mentioned beautiful Islamic mosques, fountains or tombs — glories of Istanbul to which the girls had become so accustomed they barely noticed them; then he quoted from the ornamental calligraphic writings on these buildings, bringing out the spiritual message of each. This talk met with a warm response. For the first time some of the girls became aware of their religious heritage, and of the possibility that religion might mean something in their lives.

This sounds as though Dr. Birge's aim was to help the Turks become better Muslims. I believe his aim was to open people's hearts to truth, wherever they could find it, and as much as they could absorb of it. He himself had found in basic Islam and in some of the Dervish beliefs so much that is likewise fundamental in Christianity, he chose to emphasize these shared concepts as a basis for mutual understanding and inspiration, a natural setting for the special message of Jesus.

An Oberlin alumnus who contributed much to the implementation of this mission philosophy was James Dittes, '49, who, with his wife Fran (Frances Skinner, '46), spent two years teaching at our boys' school in Talas. He wrote a paper giving examples of the ways in which the spirit of Jesus can be demonstrated in the teaching of various classroom subjects, in extracurricular activities, and in disciplinary or administrative measures.

Dr. Birge's daughter Dorothy, "Duffy", and her husband, Robert S. Keller, stationed for several years at the Talas School, accented another aspect of the Mission philosophy, the need for social awareness. One of their main concerns was to help bridge the gap between the intellectual minority in the cities and the farming majority. They and their colleagues acquainted their students with village problems through lectures and seminars, the establishment of a student-run Bookmobile serving several villages, student participation in village baby clinics, and cooperation with work-camps both in Europe and Turkey. The Kellers left this work last year for an interim of advanced study in the States.

The senior members of the present Oberlin group in the Turkey Mission are Donald, '23, B.D. '27 and Mabel "Bobbie" Whaley Webster, '24, who have been teaching at our girls' high school in old Scutari, across the Bosphorus from Istanbul. They spent a career in the State Department, for several years of which Don *was* the United States Information Service in Ankara, while Bobbie was a leader in women's activities. When Don left his Ankara post, three people were sent to replace him. Don had been teaching philosophy and psychology, besides acting as School Treasurer. Bobbie had been teaching and supervising the younger classes. They left last summer, after four years of post-retirement service.

Frank Stone, B.D. '52, S.T.M. '53, is the Principal of Tarsus College, succeeding Richard Maynard, '33, who held the position from 1949 to 1964. This is a high school for boys in the city where Paul was born. The city itself has gone through several changes since Cleopatra floated to its banks. For one thing, the waters have receded, and she could float only as far as Mersin now. By now, the city streets have finally been well-paved, so it is no longer necessary for camels to sink to their knees in the mud outside the school gate, as happened in the time of my husband's grandfather, Dr. Christie, the first head of Tarsus College. One problem which the school has never had to face is that of sewage disposal, as the campus is on ground immediately above the old Roman Forum, and the ancient drains still serve.

Another graduate of the Oberlin School of Theology is Wallace Robeson, B.D. '60, who with his wife Ruth has been serving at our girls' high school in Izmir (Smyrna). Wally has been School Treasurer in addition to his teaching. This fall, after two months in the States, he will go to the Talas Boys' School as its new principal. He is now Chairman of our Mission's Committee on Spiritual Life. This committee has the double-edged purpose of providing an arena for the discussion of spiritual matters among ourselves, and also keeping us alert to new ways of fulfilling our purpose. For some of us, this arena is one of the more interesting aspects of our corporate life. We represent a wide range of religious concepts and affiliations, ranging from Quakers through Methodists, Presbyterians, United Church of Christ to Episcopalians. Sometimes we feel we have profound theological differences. But when it comes to action, be it in the field

of education, or medicine, or publications, our differences usually vanish, and we join together in enthusiastic cooperation.

Richard Maynard, '33, after being Principal of Tarsus College for fifteen years, accepted last year a new job, that of Educational Consultant for the four schools of our Board in Turkey. He advises on teaching methods, curriculum, financial problems, and maintains contact with officials in the Department of Education in Ankara. He is well-qualified for this position, as for years he has been a student of the educational systems of various countries, including the Turkish system, on which he wrote his doctoral thesis. His wife, Georgianna, continues her teaching career at the American High School in Scutari, not far from which the Maynards have a lovely apartment, overlooking the Bosphorus.

Isabel Hemingway, '30, who was born into the China Mission, and who worked in China as a nurse-midwife until the missionaries were forced to leave, is a member of the staff at the mission hospital in Gaziantep, in southern Turkey, near the Syrian border. She heads the Training School for Nurse-Aides, is in charge of baby care in the hospital, and supervises the hospital Baby Clinics. These clinics are a strategic part of our Mission's public health efforts, an attempt to develop a system for coping with the high rate of infant mortality, much of which is due to malnutrition, and to combat the stubborn superstition that a baby should have nothing but breast milk until it is twelve to eighteen months old. In the clinic, after her baby is weighed and examined, each mother is advised what baby-foods to give her child, and shown how these foods can be prepared. She is then presented with a sample of food to spoon into her infant, who may astonish her by gobbling down wholesale its first solid meal. For supportive therapy, vitamins and free milk from CARE are distributed. Not only do most babies thrive after several clinic visits, but their mothers soon become experts in giving nutritional advice to other mothers, adding a wholesome touch of authority by displaying their prize exhibits.

Richard Updegraff, '50, M.D., the son of former missionaries in India, is the American doctor at the hospital

Tarsus College Commencement, 1964. Richard E. Maynard, '33, presents a diploma to a graduate.

Mary Rogers Nute, '31, left, and her husband, William L. Nute, Jr., M.D., in the clinic of the mission hospital in Gaziantep, Southern Turkey. Right, Isabel R. Hemingway, '30, holds a baby that came to the hospital a scrawny skeleton.

Wallace, B.D., '60, and Mary Heather Robeson wave Gule gule (Go smiling).

in Gaziantep. He is interested in surgery, working in close cooperation with the Turkish surgeon. In addition, he covers the daily out-patient clinics and much of the hospital care — a very heavy job. Despite the burden of his work, he still makes time to share with Turkish friends who seek more knowledge of the New Testament and its meaning for life. His wife, Virginia, is also an M.D. She manages to bring up their own five tots, look after the health of the hospital employees, serve frequently as anesthetist in the operating-room, and spark the group of volunteer women who run the Baby Clinics, both in the hospital and in the surrounding villages. Gaziantep has never before had such a volunteer group. Without the dedicated work and enthusiasm of these Turkish city women the Baby Clinic program would be impossible. The Drs. Updegraff and other members of the staff are now concerned with a new program, just recently made possible by a law legalizing birth control in Turkey. This is a long-anticipated event, as Turkey's population explosion is one of the largest in the world, and has blitzed its economic program for the past several years.

This article was begun several months ago, when my husband and I were still working in Turkey, also at the hospital in Gaziantep. Bill assisted with the clinics and the hospital, was responsible for the laboratory, and carried the medical part of the administrative work. I assisted with the Baby Clinics, helped the nursing students with their program of recreational and social-welfare projects, and took the patients' histories for my husband's clinics. This last function was for the purpose of sparing Bill several trips around the mulberry bush in eliciting necessary answers to basic questions. His Turkish is better than mine, but I had more time; and I got so I could handle most Turkish dialects, though Kurdish and Arabic sent me running for help. It was fascinating work, for each patient's story was a life-vignette.

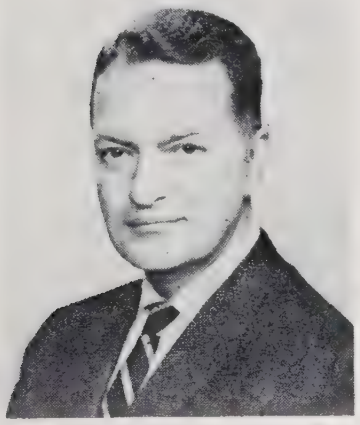
Our career in Turkey was suddenly interrupted by transfer to a job in the Christian Medical Council, under the National Council of Churches, with headquarters at 475 Riverside Drive, New York. After seventeen years with the Mission in Turkey, one cannot be transplanted easily, as some of the roots are left behind — with Turkish friends and fellow-workers, with patients, and with Mission colleagues. Turkey, rich in relics of the past, and determinedly advancing in enlightenment and democracy, has much to offer the most casual observer. However, for those who have for years lived and worked with their Turkish friends, as have the Oberlin alumni mentioned above, Turkey represents a deep experience in friendships, mutual aspirations and combined endeavor. Those of us who have been enriched by this experience hope that other Oberlin alumni may share it, too. Doctors, nurses, and teachers are immediately, as well as perennially, needed. These people should be capable of the patience to learn the situation, the wisdom to assess it, and the energy, imagination, and dedication to assist in the formation of new patterns, based on present changes and future needs. It's a large order, but a challenging one, and the rewards are a hundredfold.

The Richard E. Maynards, '33, join a hoe-down at the Turkish American Association in Gaziantep.

OF ALL THINGS . . . *to be noted*

A. E. Princehorn

Mrs. Marjorie L. Hoover
Directs Russian Program



Stofan Studio

Norman B. Spector
Heads Romance Language

Stofan Studio

Robert A. Weinberger, '66
Wins Contest

Russian Language Study Abroad

A nine-week study of Russian in the Soviet Union this summer is being sponsored by the College, to supplement similar programs of foreign study outside the United States in French, German, and Spanish. Previous attempts to provide a Russian program met with Soviet reluctance to permit American undergraduates in Moscow for longer than three weeks, whereas Oberlin College has maintained that any serious program of language study requires at least six weeks of intensive work in an area. With the assistance of the Council on Student Travel in New York City, however, negotiations finally resulted in the 1966 session, which will consist of six weeks of academic sessions in Moscow, one week of cultural visits to theaters and museums in Leningrad and Kiev, and two weeks at a Soviet youth camp near Kiev. Students will live in dormitories at Moscow State University, with Russian roommates whenever possible. The program begins on June 15, ends on September 6, and provides a week or more of independent travel after the session is over.

Mrs. Marjorie L. Hoover, associate professor of German and Russian, is in charge of the program, which is restricted to 30 students, and not limited to Oberlin College undergraduates. Two Russian language courses will be offered for a total of six semester hours of credit: phonetics and conversation, and grammar and composition. Russian will be spoken at all sessions, which include, as well, three two-hour lectures weekly. A comprehensive fee of $1,450 covers tuition, room, board, and round-trip air travel, as well as the cost of all required excursions. Students, however, are advised to have at least $500 in addition to cover personal expenses and any independent travel. Interested students must apply by February 10 to the Director of Admissions at Oberlin and should have, normally, a background of four semesters of academic work in Russian.

The French summer language session in Aix-en-Provence, Avignon, and Paris, will be directed by *John K. Hyde,* assistant professor of French; the German session, directed by *Joseph R. Reichard,* professor of German, will convene as usual in Vienna. The Spanish session will convene in Granada, Spain, with *Philip W. Silver,* assistant professor of Spanish, as director. All three of these sessions are offered for a nine-week period at a fee of $1,075. The Spanish session will be in its ninth year; the French and German sessions, their eighth year.

New Romance Language Chairman

Norman B. Spector of the University of Chicago has been appointed chairman of the department of Romance languages and professor of French effective July 1, 1966. Professor Spector succeeds *John W. Kneller,* recently made provost of the College. A member of the faculty of the University of Chicago since 1959, Mr. Spector was visiting associate professor of French at Yale University in 1964-65; and in the summers of 1963 and 1964 was structural linguist at the NDEA Summer Language Institute. He holds his undergraduate and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught, later, for a time. He studied in France under a Fulbright grant in 1950-51. He is the author of two books: the *World Language Dictionary* (French-English, English-French), 1955, published by the Encyclopaedia Britannica; and *Odet de Turnebe. "Les Contens,"* a critical edition with introduction and notes, published in Paris in 1961, revised edition, 1964. He has also written a number of articles for scholarly journals.

Faculty Receive Travel Grants

Nine members of the College and Conservatory faculty were named by President *Robert K. Carr* as recipients of H. H. Powers Travel Grants for 1966, totaling $10,000. The awards, for travel outside the United States in aid of study or research, were made to three individuals, one ensemble group, and one pair of professors engaged in a mutual project. *Marcia L. Colish,* assistant professor of history, will use her grant to visit, this summer, places in several European countries with historical and artistic associations with the Middle Ages. *H. Thomas Frank,* assistant professor of religion, will spend the summer studying biblical archaeological sites in Egypt, Palestine, and Lebanon, and in making a study of newly-discovered archaeological library materials. *Joseph R. Wood,* assistant professor of music theory and composition, who is on sabbatical leave the second semester of 1965-66, will use the grant to visit various European music festivals in connection with his work in Vienna, where he will be writing a book on the style of Bach. *Stuart Friebert,*

assistant professor of German, and *David P. Young,* assistant professor of English, who are engaged in a joint project of getting out an anthology of contemporary German poetry, will go abroad this summer to interview a number of poets about their work. And the Oberlin Baroque Ensemble, composed of *Fenner Douglass,* '42, harpsichord, *Wayne Rapier,* oboe, *Robert Willoughby,* flute, and *Mrs. Mary F. Johnson,* '50, violoncello, will use the grant to help pay the expenses of a four-week tour of England and the continent, during which they expect to give 12-15 concerts, some of them under the sponsorship of the United States Department of State.

Student Speakers Win Awards

In a contest sponsored by the Forensic Union, with prizes donated by an anonymous member of the Class of 1915, *Robert A. Weinberger,* '66, *Allan H. Rappaport,* '68, and *William A. Resneck,* '65, won first, second, and third prizes respectively. The general topic was the contemporary political scene. Weinberger, a government major from Glencoe, Illinois, was awarded $50 for his speech on "The Political Stand of the Democratic Party." Rappaport, a member of the debate team, from Toledo, Ohio, won $30 for a speech on "The Political Stand of the Republican Party." Last year he won third prize in the contest. Resneck, an economics major from Marion, Indiana, who is also a member of the debate team and is active in tennis and basketball, received $20 for his speech entitled "What Pressure Groups Are Advocating." Judges of the contest were *W. Cary McWilliams,* instructor in government, and *William F. McNaughton,* assistant professor of Chinese.

Faculty and Staff

Tino Balio, assistant professor of speech, accompanied by six students active in the Oberlin Dramatic Association, attended three plays in New York City, in November. The annual trip, sponsored by the Oberlin College speech department, gives students an opportunity to see professional productions. The students were: *Jeffrey Bricmont,* '68, Cleveland, Ohio; *Beth Dixon,* '68, Oberlin; *Julia Gillett,* '67, Carroll, Iowa; *Nicholas Hormann,* '66, Honolulu; *John Sharpless,* '67, Pearl River, N. Y.; and *Catherine Walpole,* '67, Macomb, Ill. While in New York, Mr. Balio attended meetings of the National Theater Conference and the American Society for Theater Research.

Geoffrey T. Blodgett, '53, assistant professor of history, lectured on "American Politics 1890-1917," at three NDEA History Institutes (National Defense Education Act): the University of Kentucky, July 13; the Eastern Kentucky State College, July 14-15; Rutgers University, New Jersey, July 26-August 1.

John G. Borkowski, assistant professor of psychology, spoke at the Black River High School in Sullivan, Ohio, on November 24, under the auspices of the Visiting Scientists Program of the Ohio Academy of Science.

Norman C. Craig, '53, associate professor of chemistry, and *David A. Evans,* '63, are authors of an article published in the October 5 issue of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society.* Mr. Evans is a Ph.D. candidate at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

William P. Fenstemacher, '62, admissions counselor and assistant director of financial aid, was a member of a panel discussing "Aiding the Disadvantaged Student," during the Midwest Regional meetings of the College Scholarship Service at Valparaiso University, Indiana, January 11-12.

Louis H. Gold, instructor in government, was awarded a Danforth Teacher Grant for 1966-67 in order to continue work at Columbia University next year on his Ph.D. dissertation on the politics of civil rights in New York City.

F. William Kaufmann, emeritus chairman of the department of German and Russian, is consultant for the articles submitted to the *Publications of the Modern Language Association.* He continues to review books in the field of German literature with a philosophical approach for the *Journal of English and Germanic Philology.*

Ben W. Lewis, professor of economics, has recorded a talk, "The Market Economy Today," for a Voice of America series on the changing American economy. He is among 24 American economists participating in the series, which will be broadcast to 80 foreign countries on the Voice of America Forum Program. The talks will later be published in hard cover. In December he participated as a discussant in the session on "The Impact of Changing Technology on Public Regulation," at the annual meeting of the American Economic Assn. in May.

Norman Lloyd, director of arts for the Rockefeller Foundation and former dean of the Oberlin College Conservatory of Music, gave a talk in Oberlin, January 11, on "Opportunities in Music Today." The program was sponsored jointly by Forum Board and the Conservatory Board Student Association.

Herbert G. May, professor of Old Testament language and literature, is a contributor to *The Bible in Modern Scholarship,* published by Abingdon Press.

Paul B. Sears, former chairman of the department of botany at Oberlin College from 1938-1950, was named Eminent Ecologist by the Ecological Society of America.

Joseph R. Wood, assistant professor of music theory and composition, had his composition, *The Small Hour,* performed at Carnegie Recital Hall, New York, on the annual Henry Hadley Memorial Concert, sponsored by the National Association of American Composers and Conductors, in December.

J. Milton Yinger, professor of sociology and anthropology, lectured on "Pluralism, Religion, and Secularism," on December 14, at the Institute for Religious and Social Studies in New York City.

New Clinical Psychologist

Dr. John Shack, formerly resident psychologist at the Veteran's Administration Hospital at Brecksville, Ohio, has been working at the College this fall as a part-time consulting psychologist. He counsels students two full days a week, Monday and Friday, while he is completing his dissertation in clinical psychology at Western Reserve University. The four psychological service offices are now located in the Health Service Wing of the Oberlin Clinic.

Letters

Population Explosion

TO THE EDITOR:

I can't restrain myself from congratulating you and Oberlin College on the publication of Robert E. Neil's historic Chapel talk, *The Mushroom Crowd*. It is the clearest, most courageous exposition of the population explosion I have ever seen. And for this reason it may galvanize our lethargic people and Government to act.

I'm proud that Oberlin today has the same uncompromising honesty and courage which she has evinced time and again throughout her history!

EDWARD F. HASKELL, '29
New York City

The Vocal Element

TO THE EDITOR:

I see by the November issue of the *Alumni Magazine* that "some of us have been troubled about the vocal element on campus." I agree. I hear so little. Where *is* the vocal element?

I hope Oberlin is continuing in its liberal and individual tradition, taking unusual, unpopular, and impractical stands, even if I don't hear much from the vocal element.

HELEN HAYSLETTE REIFF, '46
Middlebury, Vermont

Disgusted

TO THE EDITOR:

We were disgusted to read a letter in the November issue of the *Alumni Magazine* from Mr. George Everson, '08, that expressed shock at the recognition (belated at that) by the college of Dr. Martin Luther King's efforts in civil rights. It is appalling that a graduate of Oberlin could be so naive and insensitive to the causes of racial uprisings (such as Los Angeles witnessed last summer) as to attribute them to the influence of Dr. King's teachings.

Mr. Everson states that Dr. King's campaign ". . . wantonly advocating civil disobediance and defiance of law was a contributing factor to this unprecedented outburst of mob violence. . . . In simple justice the man should be in custody for his part in influencing young Negroes to criminal lawlessness."

Simple justice indeed! Simple minded is the person who would equate the civil disobediance that is part of Dr. King's approach to civil rights, and the criminal plundering and devastation that is the anguished cry of a people who have been tread upon (the motto of the 13 colonies notwithstanding) for over 300 years.

Further, Mr. Everson states, "In the North Negroes with gumption have no trouble in getting ahead. The careers of Willie Mays, Willie McCovey, Leontyne Price, and Marian Anderson are proof that this is so." Are they? Few people, black or white, have the talents of Willie Mays or Marian Anderson, and even fewer have the knowledge, luck, and "gumption" to channel them in a useful manner. What about Negroes with no special talents who have the "gumption" to go through college to find that the only jobs open to them are menial? Yes, Mr. Everson, this often cited illustration remains true in 1965 in spite of our modern civil rights laws and equal opportunity proclamations. Nevertheless, the problem is not with these Negroes. Rather, the problem concerns the majority of Negroes North and South alike who have no special talents and are denied every opportunity "to get ahead" from adequate education to admission to labor unions and fair housing.

Anyone who thinks the angry voices of Watts, Harlem, Rochester, and Philadelphia are responding to Dr. King is closing his eyes to a deep-seated and profound unrest that exists among Negroes. When the Negroes of Watts see plenty all around them and poverty in their midst they are not going to laugh with Dick Gregory, or love with Dr. King, they are going to fight with their hearts. And putting Martin Luther King in jail will mean very little — these people are angry and desperate.

JAMES '63, and OLIVE ATTWELL JONES, '64
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sense of Pride

TO THE EDITOR:

Upon receipt of the *Alumni Magazine*, I was overjoyed to see the face of Martin Luther King so prominently displayed on the cover. To this was added a sense of pride as an Oberlin graduate that this man had delivered the 1965 Commencement address and was given an honorary degree.

As a citizen of the United States I am deeply concerned over the plight of Negroes. They have been discriminated against in jobs, housing and education, all over the country.

Martin Luther King's nation-wide campaign eloquently advocating non-violent action and peaceful protest has been an inspiration to Negroes and whites everywhere. Oberlin, with its reputation in Civil Rights, should have honored Martin Luther King long ago.

I am sure that many alumni feel as I do about this gentle and inspiring American. Therefore I ask that this letter be published in your next issue.

AUSTIN F. LAMONT, '60
Brookline, Massachusetts

Impressed

TO THE EDITOR:

Don't you believe that letter from Addis Ababa in the November issue of the *Alumni Magazine!* The November cover is excellent, the cover in the February issue was charming, and there have been many others. My comments are constructive. I was impressed with President Carr's Assembly talk "They Say Best Men Are Molded Out of Faults," and with Professor Neil's "The Mushroom Crowd." But in each case there was that final tantalizing paragraph.

In Professor Neil's address the last sentence could easily provide the basis for another article. Perhaps Dr. Neil or some other professor on campus could be coerced into describing "the ability to live with permanent crisis without panic."

Maybe only Bernard Berenson, long gone, but still pertinent to the present, could have done it. About 13 years ago he wrote: "In the Middle Ages into which we are plunging again we shall need quasi-monastic institutions to save and advance civilization. And by civilization I always mean the effort to humanize mankind and to provide the proper conditions, the best attainable for that purpose. Perhaps in the darkling, noisy, hammering, bombing, warring world into which we are already plunged such neomonastic establishments may play the part that they had for centuries in our past and in a real sense continued to have until a couple of 100 years ago. Only they will have to acquire a more suitable theology or a new mythology of purpose. . ."

Anyway, there is an idea here for another assembly, or at least one for an article for a future issue.

President Carr's talk made me wonder if he couldn't be asked to share and describe some of that "tough thinking, with a lot of rigorous discussion" and some of the "promising ideas" that can be tried out, which he mentions as the conclusion of his summer analysis of *Measure for Measure*. He did a brilliant job all the way through, and then when the going got exciting he stopped.

CHARLES J. KRISTER, '34
Wilmington, Delaware

Something Very Precious

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to add my word to the flood of protest which is apparently coming in from the Alumni since they have been informed that Oberlin is considering permitting the sale of 3.2% beer in Wilder Hall.

A shudder of dismay was felt by many who remember that Oberlin always stood for the highest in ideals and in action. It was our heritage from the Founding Fathers. It is our birthright and a solemn trust which we must never allow to become tarnished. Surely there is room in our wide land for a few institutions which dare to be different, and which never allow themselves to be influenced by the engulf-

Continued on page 37

When the Red Revolution Comes . . .

By Margaret Ann Theeman, '66
Craigen Wall, '66

Americans leaned from the train; Yugoslavs ran alongside waving. Both groups were singing. On this note, we ended a month-long international study of the differing elements of Yugoslav and American life.

We sang, "*Mi se 'mamo radi*" (We all like each other) and "We Shall Overcome," but our final song had to be, "Glory, Glory Communism, when the Red (Confusion) Comes," including such choice stanzas as "We will make Barry Goldwater party leader of Peking" and "We will nationalize the women and give every man a chance."

The joint American-Yugoslav Student Seminar in which we participated dealt with comparative aspects of American and Yugoslav life and thought and included an equal number of student and faculty participants from both countries. The first of a scheduled series of government-sponsored cultural exchanges in Yugoslavia, the seminar, which was held last August, was the result of three years of planning. The Great Lakes Colleges Association, of which Oberlin is a member, cooperated with the University of Ljubljana to arrange the seminar, a joint study of literature, political theory, economic systems, and sociological problems of the two countries. The Association felt that Yugoslavia would provide the ideal atmosphere for a free discussion of "communistic" and "capitalistic" social formulas.

The 15 American students who made up the group represented 12 participating colleges. We took part in preliminary orientation sessions, chose individual topics of interest for research "in the field," and prepared ourselves in the various seminar subjects. Five American professors accompanied us, one of whom was Professor Milton Yinger of the Oberlin sociology department. The University of Ljubljana selected 12 English-speaking Yugoslav students, who met with us at various intervals during our tour and seminar, 10 Yugoslav professors, a poet, a social research scientist, and factory managers, who aided us in our studies and individual projects. The University

Margaret Theeman, '66, Washington, D. C., and Craigen Wall, '66, Columbus, Ohio, participated in a Yugoslav-American Seminar last summer in Groblje, Yugoslavia. Margaret, a sociology major, is active in Civil Rights and Modern Dance; Craigen, also a sociology major, is chairman of the Honor Committee, and active in both Modern Dance Club and Young Democrats. The Seminar was supported by the U. S. Department of State and the Yugoslav government. Milton Yinger, professor of sociology at Oberlin, was one of five American professors who took part in the program.

Left: Ljubljana.

Below: The Home Economics College at Groblje, in Slovenia (outside Ljubljana, where classes were held.

Far left, left to right: Bojan Sergen, Craigen Wall, Professor Milton Yinger, Margaret Theeman, and Professor Bosic, Co-director of the Program, who teaches English at the University of Ljubljana.

also selected our place of residence — a modern Home Economics College, a Yugoslav showpiece outside of Ljubljana, where wine cost 85c per 2-liter bottle, and where we and our Yugoslav roommates debated, sang, danced, worked together.

The success of the program is perhaps most clearly indicated by our mutual ability to laugh at ourselves, at our ideologies and pre-conceptions. We Americans had practiced saying "socialism" rather than "communism," because we had been told that the Yugoslavs pride themselves on their distinct formula for reaching communism. Our orientation program had also made us wonder how we would answer questions from the Yugoslav students about segregation in America, competitive and often ruthless free enterprise, and our political and industrial involvement in Vietnam?

We were surprised to find everyone eager to question us about America, not only the students, but everyone we encountered, on trains and planes, at parties and concerts, who, upon hearing our feeble attempts at speaking French, German, or Russian, deduced that we were Americans. A Belgrade social work administrator spoke of the social work concepts that had been borrowed from America, but reminded us that the housing problem in Belgrade was partially due to its total destruction by American bombers during World War II. A Sarajevo shopkeeper, formerly a Moslem, who had given up his religion when he joined Tito's Partisans, expressed his love for the Americans because they had answered Tito's call for help, even though they had bombed the village of his family, killing his parents and sisters. Few of our Yugoslav friends were happy with President Johnson's foreign policy. Some wondered if he hadn't masterminded Kennedy's assassination, at the direction of Texas industrialists. Others were convinced that war in Vietnam was being carried on in the interests of capitalistic industrialists. Many of the boys wanted to know if American girls always let the men wash the dishes; another wondered why such a high percentage of American boys failed the I.Q. examinations for the armed services.

We, too, had questions, but in evaluation of our information, we found that the questions from both sides reflected similar human concerns, the most interesting and controversial of which may be summarized under three headings: Freedom, Economy in Government, and Melting Pot.

Freedom

One of our first concerns was to discover what the degree of freedom of expression, dissent, and opportunity were allowed in Yugoslavia. Most of the students we met were enthusiastic about their state's form of democracy. Many are voluntary party members; joining is not compulsory, but is considered an honor. Refusal is possible; one of our friends, a student leader, refused his first invitation to join the party because he was not in accord with some of the local cell dictums. Campus activists, however, have more voice in student government if they are party members and so our friend, who was president of the Ljubljana student union, told us that he had later joined the party when "some of its philosophies were altered."

Freedom of dissent is also possible. A graduate student of sociology, a party member who was editor of the international page of the University paper, had written an article criticizing the policy of the political science faculty of admitting only party members to the department. His article aroused considerable furor, but he retained his position as editor. Actually the article bore fruit, for the political science department has since admitted non-party students. Some of our Yugoslav friends voiced the opinion, however, that dissent should be "responsible." One student, for example, could not understand allowing members of the Nazi party to speak in public, since all the people were against the Nazis, this, she said, would be a waste of time. Some of our friends had published "undesirable" existentialist theories in a controversial student newspaper. The Communist party warned them once, then removed the newspaper's subsidy. They said to us: "We can always begin another paper with another name as we have done before," but on the other hand they felt that perhaps they had been irresponsible and that the punishment was just.

We met a few students and a few professional people who were anti-Communist, primarily members of the former bourgeoisie who had lost personal advantages, status, in the transition to socialism. Some devout religious individuals were also anti-Communist. Freedom of religion remains an expressed right. We had the opportunity to attend several Church services, and found the churches well filled. Priests, who are subsidized by the government, must however, refrain from political criticism. Religious worshippers are not prosecuted, but they cannot expect top governmental positions. Most campus and political activists are atheists.

American students are given to a cynical and critical challenge of the American social order and public policies. We were surprised at the chauvinism of the Yugoslavs, the intention to work within the establishment rather than to attack it with a view towards improvement. Where Americans enjoy criticizing everything, (perhaps a reason for our reputation of naiveté among the older nations abroad), the Yugoslavs cannot examine themselves with complete candor. They must support governmental and economic programs wholeheartedly if they wish to get ahead.

Government and Economy

Although open criticism is limited once a decision has been reached, Yugoslav administrators are constantly looking for means of improvement, constantly asking questions similar to what Americans ask, such as What should be the relation of government control to the workings of the economic order? . . . To what degree should there be popular participation in the decision-making process?

At the Seminar American students sing a Slovene folksong. Craigen is standing second from left, Margaret is standing second from right. Mrs. Irwin Abrams, wife of the American director of the Program from Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, plays the guitar; Tito overlooks all.

Belgrade, the capital city.

Given the problems of Yugoslav social change, cultural diversity, and drive for independence, these questions demand serious and continuing thought.

The Yugoslavs aim at an ultimate "withering away" of state control of the economy. Only by a general involvement of all people and by intensive local activity can enough interest be generated to meet this goal. But to what degree should each citizen participate in his government? One professor remarked: "If I went to all the meetings of my University Council, my apartment governing unit, our neighborhood service organization, et cetera, when would I see my wife and children, much less do my own work?"

Increased emphasis on local self-government was originally developed for factories, but now is required by law in all economic enterprises and social institutions such as schools and hospitals. An aspect of the current "withering away" of the state is the decentralized decision-making process. Workers' Councils, composed of members from all factory or organizational divisions, cooperate with appointed managers to supervise business transactions, capital improvements, wage and hiring policies.

One example of the Yugoslav tolerance of new ideas, even if those ideas don't originate within the framework set by Marx and Lenin, is the New Economic Reform of 1965 which devaluated the currency. Meant to stabilize domestic economy and currency while encouraging exports and home industry, this measure makes production and marketing prices more receptive to domestic and international market fluctuation and demand. Thus the Yugoslavs approach free competition, hardly what Americans expect of a "communist" country. Although central planning (similar to the Five Year Plans, though greatly diminished) continues, more responsibility is being laid on individual enterprise. The "political factory," existing because of political or ideological pressures, will soon be a thing of the past. As

Peasant woman and a craftsman, right, in the capital city, Bosnia.

is true of American firms, the Yugoslav enterprise will have to produce a profit or go out of business. Yugoslavs have been told to "tighten their belts" and prepare to suffer; many have not obeyed, and some rents, food prices and wages have quickly risen. But the general attitude is patient and willing. One entrepreneur told us: "Maybe Tito and a few idealists don't think about money, but most of us are a little bit capitalistic." Perhaps Tito hopes to push his country further up the economic ladder with this new reform which is "a little bit capitalistic."

Melting Pot

The Yugoslav dedication to national independence and to economic development through socialism has established remarkable unity among a diverse, volatile, and dynamically individualistic peoples.

In contrast to the Soviet Satellites of East Europe, the communism of the "Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia" was initiated by native Yugoslavs. However, just what constitutes a "native Yugoslav" is a moot question. Yugoslavia, the saying goes, is a country with six republics of five nationalities, four languages, three religions, two alphabets, and one party. Centuries of foreign penetration and control led to great regional variations in administrative practices, economic standards, land utilization and urban patterns among three cultural areas: Central European, Byzantine-Turkish, and Mediterranean. In addition, the country is undergoing a fantastic rate of social change from a state of postwar devastation, and 75 percent agricultural economy, to a state of rehabilitation, of an urban economy presently over 50 percent industrial.

America has advocated the "melting pot" approach of amalgamation of her immigrants to the dominant culture. Yugoslavia has dealt with her problems of accommodating conflicting cultures to one government and to new living experiences through "pluralism." Each major nationality retains its ethnic traditions and native language; each republic governs its internal affairs in a federal system parallel to ours. The Yugoslavs feel that the pluralistic system of allowing for individual differences rather than forcing amalgamation to one national standard is the most pragmatic and anti-authoritarian answer to problems of diverse national, religious, cultural, linguistic, and economic clusters which threaten national success.

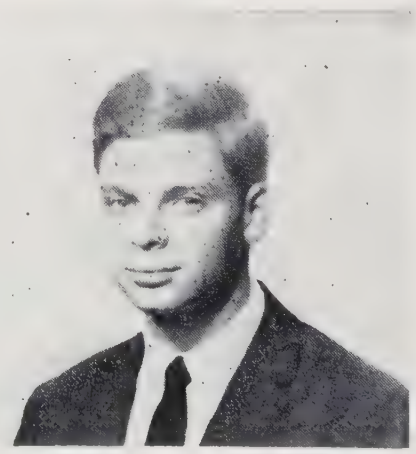
To date, loyalty to the Partisan party, formerly one of the most persistent Nazi resistance groups in Eastern Europe; pride in national communism, in Yugoslavia's independence from Soviet maternal domination; love for the charismatic and colorful Tito, and genuine gains in the economic and social spheres have kept together Yugoslavia's explosive minorities. The Yugoslavs hope that their example will provide a positive alternative to other developing nations facing similar problems of national unity in the face of local customs, of the multiple ramifications of rapid social change. As the only western country among the "non-aligned" nations, the Yugoslavs can use their third-party weight to suggest their solution on an international level.

We felt swept along with the idealism inspiring our Yugoslav fellow-students, but we also predict that as the nation emerges from her experimental, constantly-changing state, she may well evidence patterns similar to those of the United States. The model of America is not repulsive to many good socialists who admire our prosperity, our business sense, our republican government, and even our somewhat naive enthusiasm.

In truth, the ideals of the "Red Revolution" justly criticize flaws common to both of our countries. The present need for a centralized economic plan in Yugoslavia is due to the underdeveloped and culturally plural nature of her citizens. Yugoslavs hope for decentralization and self-government. In America, where centralization is necessitated by the huge bureaucracies, use of mass media and automation, many long for a return to local participation. Other components of the "Revolution" — its ideals of popular democracy and freedom from economic poverty, as well as freedom for the individual to realize his particular art of humanity — are not limited to the "Red Revolution," but find expression in international goals of humanity.

THE VOICE of the STUDENT

By ROBERT E. TUCHMANN, '67



Robert E. Tuchmann, '67

THIS ARTICLE IS THE FIRST of a new column which is to appear in the *Alumni Magazine*. It's object is to provide an opportunity for current Oberlin students to indicate what is presently of concern to them on the campus. It is thereby hoped that other members of the Oberlin community who are not in direct contact with

the events of the moment will be better able to understand the isolated pieces of news which they obtain from various other sources. It is also hoped that these articles will result in a lively dialogue among those of all generations who are striving to create an even better Oberlin so that we may pursue the paths which we all feel lead to that goal.

After a year of political activity both on and off the campus, Oberlin students are trying to assimilate their precipitant intellectual directions. An active fall, campaigning for LBJ and Barry and a voter registration drive in Mississippi, culminated in the nationally acclaimed Carpenters for Christmas project. Last spring, students turned their attention toward Vietnam in the political arena and toward campus government here at Oberlin Highlighting the term was the wide-ranging Student Congress and demonstrations leading to a meeting with the Trustees.

This year the whole community has applied itself with diligence to the questions posed by the Congress. This, however, has not been our exclusive concern. Vietnam is still a grave issue; a symposium in the fall on civil disobedience thus had particular relevance. And as I write, 3.2 beer flows for the first time in the Rathskeller in the basement of Wilder Hall. A quaint segment of old Munich has been transported to the Middle West. Dimly lit booths with dark wood paneling and heavy *brauhaus* tables provide an atmosphere for an evening of relaxation, entertainment, and grilled food.

Three-two beer was legalized on the campus last spring after consultation with all sectors of the Oberlin community. Among the varied results have been a livening of Saturday night section parties, an easing of the tensions in TV lounges during Sunday afternoon pro-football games, and in general a move closer to Oberlin's goal of educating the complete man to prepare him for participation in all facets of society.

Also in line with the goal of preparing students to manage their own affairs, the members of the several dining halls have begun to formulate their own regulations. The Joint Board, a committee of the General Faculty composed of six faculty members and six students and given power to legislate social rules, analyzed the issue for several months. In order to permit students to assume greater personal responsibility, a program was designed which enables the members of a dining hall to make and enforce their own regulations pertaining to pre-meal meditation, dress, smoking, and dismissal. At the present time, various alternatives are being debated, opinions formed, and votes taken. Eventually, students will be able to choose from a wide variety of mealtime atmospheres ranging from informal to formal. In the process, we will have gained a valuable educational experience.

Probably the item of greatest interest at the moment is the proposal to restructure the entire fabric of student government. Last spring's Student Congress Report indicated that the student body desired to see greater participation by all members of the community in issues of general concern. A committee of four faculty members, four students, and two administrators (the 4-4-2 Committee) was selected to study the problem.

From discussions about community councils, "super-joint boards," and student councils came a tentative plan for a Student Senate composed of about twenty-one students elected by the student body and for a Faculty Committee on Student Affairs on which will serve both faculty members and the student deans. Cooperatively interacting, these two bodies would be empowered to legislate social rules and take measures to provide for the general student welfare upon students' initiative. These rules and measures would be set before the entire community for discussion and improvements and may include a joint consideration by the Senate and Faculty Committee. If it is felt to be necessary, the entire General Faculty may be asked for guidance on a particular matter.

In addition, students would judge alleged violators of their rules and impose punishments when it is deemed necessary. Members of the Faculty Committee would participate in student hearings and deliberations and would be able to call for joint deliberations with the Student Judicial Board if it felt the decision the students arrived at was unjust.

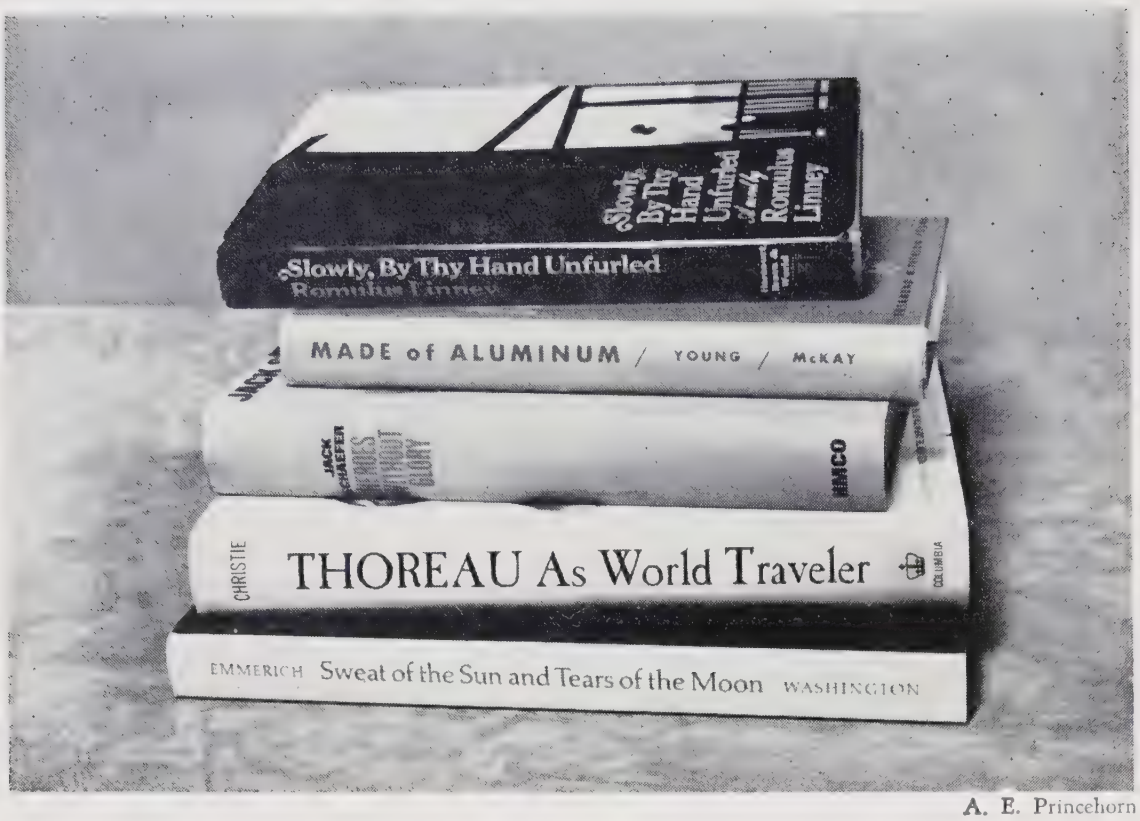
Of equal or greater importance, students would share the responsibilities of many committees of the General Faculty concerned with aspects of the community affecting students. In this way the entire campus would be thinking about problems of mutual concern from all possible directions and combining their analyses to formulate the best educational, religious, musical, athletic, housing, theatrical, et cetera, policies for the College.

Designing governing machinery in line with the principle of "weighted responsibility" has thus been taking up much of our creative energy. We have sought to give most responsibility in each area of concern to the part of the community most directly affected by policies in that area. Trustees, therefore, retain the management of financial affairs and the ultimate authority over all policy matters. Administrators are occupied with the management of the campus, while the faculty is most interested in educational policy. The students share the faculty's concern with intellectual activities and are also seeking to broaden their social horizons. These, of course, are neither exclusive nor easily definable bounds, and all members of the community are encouraged to participate in areas of interest to them.

The proposal is not yet in its final form, but after further discussion it will be sent later this year to the President, the Trustees, the Faculty, and the students for their approval. As you can see, we have in no way been idle in hoping to achieve a "community of scholars." Lest you feel that Oberlin has lost its old spirit since there has been no news of cows in Peters or powder in the pipes of the Finney organ, an occasional panty raid still proves we haven't lost sight of what some consider the lighter side.

Robert E. Tuchmann, '67, from Forest Hills, New York, is student chairman of Joint Board, a committee of students and faculty.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK END
Friday, June 10 · Monday, June 13



A. E. Princehorn

A Look at Books . . .

By Ella C. Parmenter, '15

Biography, Autobiography

Made of Aluminum. A Life of Charles Martin Hall. By *Rosamond McPherson Young,* '34 (Mrs. William A. Young). New York City: David McKay Co., Inc. 213 pp, including bibliography and index. $3.95.

This biography of Charles Martin Hall gives a picture of his home and family life in Oberlin as well as his many and disappointing experiments before he succeeded in his discovery of the process that eventually made aluminum commercially available. It tells, too, of his troubles in obtaining his patent and of the long and disheartening litigation over that and later business problems. As a school boy he had made up his mind on two points, to become an inventor and to become rich. In spite of discouragements all along the way, he achieved both aims.

Heroes Without Glory. Some Good Men of the Old West. By *Jack Schaefer,* '29. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin Co. 323 pp. $5.95.

Here are the true stories of ten lesser-known figures of the Old West. They belonged to it, were important to its development and, according to the author, were more colorful, courageous, and skilled, than the badmen about whom so much has been written. The West could not have been opened, explored, settled, developed so fast without them. Their exploits and adventures were as bold and thrilling as any story teller could wish. Only ten are dealt with here, but the author says they not only outclassed the badmen but outnumbered them thirty to one.

Fiction

Slowly, By Thy Hand Unfurled. By *Romulus Linney,* '53, New York City: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc. 214 pp. $4.50.

This, the author's second novel, takes the form of a diary out of the American past, written by a nameless and ignorant woman. Through her Journal the reader comes to know a good deal about her neighbors, her family, but chiefly about herself — her confusion, her self-deception, her struggle to understand, her righteousness, and the gap between what she professes and what she practices.

History

The Era of Tyrannies. By *Elie Halevy.* Translated by *Robert K. Webb,* '47, with a note by *Fritz Stern.* Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc. An Anchor Original. 324 pp. $1.45. Paperback.

This is a posthumous collection of essays, published in English for the first time. Written between 1907 and 1936, they include Halevy's interpretation of World War I which he gave in three lectures entitled "The World Crisis," delivered at Oxford in 1929. The book concludes with the title essay, written in 1936.

Sweat of the Sun and Tears of the Moon: Gold and Silver in Pre-Columbian Art. By *Andre Emmerich,* '44. Seattle: University of Washington Press. 216 pp. $15.00.

An Inca legend that called gold and silver "the sweat of the sun and the tears of the moon" provides the title for this book, which presents the first comprehensive study of pre-Columbian gold and silver work. Based on important archaeological discoveries of the past three decades, the book brings together for the first time all that is known in the field up to the present time. The book begins with the hammered sheet-gold ornaments of the Chavin culture of Peru, *ca.* 800-500 B.C., and continues through the intricate cast-gold jewelry of the Aztecs and Mixtecs. A chapter on technology tells all that is known about the mining and metallurgy of the various pre-Columbian cultures. There are more than 200 photographs by Lee Boltin, as well as notes, bibliography, and an index.

The Happy Valley. The Elegant Eighties in Upstate New York. By *Pauline Dakin Taft,* M.A. '20. Photographs by *Leonard Dakin.* Syracuse, N. Y.: Syracuse University Press. 261 pp; 141 photographs. $7.95.

Here are the pictures, taken by her father in the 1880s, which Mrs. Taft has shown and lectured about in many museums across the country. She has expanded the earlier lectures into permanent form, telling a warm and loving and sometimes amusing story about her family, relatives, and friends. The director of the New York State Historical Association has said that he knows of no other work that "combines so successfully a body of family lore and family photographs to create a document of significant social history." At the end there is a selected bibliography and a technical note on Dakin's photography.

J. Franklin Jameson: A Tribute. Edited by *Ruth Anna Fisher,* '06, and *William Lloyd Fox.* Washington, D. C.: The Catholic University of America Press. 137 pp, including a bibliography of Jameson's writings. $3.25 cloth; $1.95 paperback.

The book is a collection of essays by fourteen scholars who knew Jameson, young historians whose mentor and helper he was. It is not a biography but gives many glimpses of the life and work of Jameson.

Problems in Western Civilization, the Challenge of History. Edited by *Ludwig F. Schaefer, David H. Fowler,* '48, and *Jacob E. Cooke.* New York City: Charles Scribner's Sons. 809 pp. $5.00. Paperback.

This book offers a selection of great problems in the history of Western man since the fifth century B. C. Chapters

focus on significant historical problems and are then divided into parts revealing different aspects of the basic problems. Each part has an editorial introduction defining the nature of the problem and providing a factual background for the readings. The readings present different and conflicting viewpoints. Their sources are listed at the end of each problem. Study questions at the beginning suggest ways to approach the readings. Questions follow to encourage thoughtful review. There are a few maps and illustrations.

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN CENTRAL AFRICA. By *Robert I. Rotberg,* '55. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. Written under the auspices of The Center for International Affairs, Harvard University. 362 pp, including A Note on the Sources, Select Bibliography, and Index. $8.75.

This is a comprehensive and well documented study of the political evolution of two of the new nations of tropical Africa. It tells of the successful efforts of the peoples of Malawi and Zambia to achieve self government. The story ends in late 1964. In a postscript the author discusses the important changes that occurred in 1965.

Miscellaneous

IVY COMPTON-BURNETT. By *Frank Baldanza,* '49. New York City: Twayne Publishers, Inc. 142 pp, including notes and references, a selected bibliography, and index. $3.50.

This is one of Twayne's "English Authors Series." All nineteen of the Compton-Burnett novels to date are discussed. The book is meant as a general introduction for the reader unacquainted with the novels as well as an assessment of the novelist's achievement. At the beginning the author gives an analysis of the content, characters, and situations in the typical Compton Burnett novel, together with a treatment of the author's technique. Each of the novels receives detailed consideration and attention is given to existing criticism of her works.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. Selected readings edited by *George L. Abernethy,* M.A. '33, and *Thomas A. Langford.* Belmont, Calif.: Dickenson Pub. Co., Inc. 620 pp.

This source book contains selections from all the major philosophers — from Pre-Socratics to Hegel, Kierkegaard, Nietsche, and Mill. Suggested bibliographies of paperback materials are given to enable the student to pursue a particular man or movement further. There are concise biographical sketches and introductory passages. The selections cover each philosophical period thoroughly and the whole is designed to meet the basic requirements for a one- or two-semester course, introducing philosophy and the history of philosophy.

THE BERKELEY STUDENT REVOLT, FACTS AND INTERPRETATIONS. Edited by *Seymour Martin Lipset* and *Sheldon S. Wolin,* '44. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc. An Anchor Book. 585 pp, including documentary appendices. $1.95.

In this volume the two editors, both professors of political science at Berkeley and themselves in disagreement over the meaning of the revolt, have tried to assemble as wide a range of significant views as possible — from participants on both sides and outside observers. The book presents a detailed chronology of events and a generous sampling of the manifestoes, pamphlets, broadsides and statements — again from both sides — that were distributed during the disturbance. Several of the essays were commissioned for the book and have not appeared elsewhere.

SOCIOLOGY CONCEPTS AND RESEARCH. Acquisition, Analysis, and Interpretation of Social Information. By *Ralph Thomlinson,* '48. New York City: Random House. 182 pp, including Notes, Suggested Reading, and Index. $1.95. Paperback.

In the preface the author states, "This short volume is intended as a quick survey of how modern sociologists go about their daily chores. Anticipated uses include: supplement to an introductory text for instructors wanting to stress empiricism, introduction to advanced courses in methodology and statistics, review-refresher for students studying for comprehensive examinations, and something to recommend to general readers to indicate what contemporary sociology is all about."

POPULATION DYNAMICS. Causes and Consequences of World Demographic Change. By *Ralph Thomlinson,* '48. New York City: Random House. 576 pp, including a glossary, a list of recommended readings, an index of names and an index of subjects. Following the Table of Contents there are listings by pages of the 57 different tables and the 26 figures used in the text.

This is a basic textbook dealing with the changes in size, character, and distribution of world population. It analyzes the causes and effects of the changes and emphasizes the variables that produce them: birth, death, and migration. It covers a number of countries and extends from earliest times for which data are available to the present day.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES AND THE CREATION OF NORTHERN RHODESIA, 1880-1924. By *Robert I. Rotberg,* '55. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press. 240 pp, including appendices and index. $6.50.

In this book the author attempts to provide a study of the contribution made by Christian missions to the formation of Northern Rhodesia. He focuses on the tensions between Christian authority and secular power, follows the growth of a secular initiative, traces the beginnings of an educational system and of an indigenous church.

CASE STUDIES IN MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION. By *Patricia Mink Rath,* '51, *Gerald R. Tapp,* and *Ralph E. Mason.* Danville, Ill.: The Interstate Printers & Publishers, Inc. 179 pp.

Here are 25 case studies in marketing and distribution, taken from actual experience. Each study describes a realistic situation. The purpose is to assist distributive education and other marketing students in making valid decisions based on sound judgments. Each case study is followed by space for students to note their findings and define terms. There are also questions for class discussion. The 25th study is a "Write-It-Yourself" case.

TO THE PEACE CORPS, WITH LOVE. By *Arnold Zeitlin.* Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc. 351 pp. $4.95.

The author and his wife (*Marian Frank,* '60) were members of the first Peace Corps team to go abroad. They were married in Ghana where the author taught English and Marian taught French and mathematics. Mr. Zeitlin's story begins with the training period and carries through their experiences in the schools and communities in which they taught and lived as well as their travels, and ends with their farewells and departure. Marian wrote Chapter 20, telling of the vacation they spent in a village with the mother of one of their pupils.

Poetry

SONG OF THE HILL — selected poems by *Edith Bennett Lodge,* '29. Privately printed in the United States of America, 1964.

There are forty poems in this slim volume, some only four lines long. They reveal the author's sensitivity to nature and to human life as well as her keen observation, sincerity of feeling, and technical skill.

BEFORE FLIGHT. A Book of Poems. By *Margaret Secrist* (*Margaret Pack,* '27). Boston, Mass.: Branden Press. 64 pp. $2.75.

Mrs. Secrist has captured in poetry her reactions to her social, personal, and philosophical world. Some of the poems have appeared before in various newspapers and magazines.

Religion

THE HERITAGE OF CHRISTIAN THOUGHT. Essays in honor of *Robert Lowry Calhoun, h,* '44. Edited by *Robert E. Cushman* and *Egil Grislis* both of the Duke University Divinity School. New York City: Harper & Row, Inc. 243 pp, including a select bibliography of Calhoun's writings. $6.00.

Among the 14 contributors to this book are *Roger Hazelton,* former dean of the Oberlin College Graduate School of Theology, and *Clyde A. Holbrook,* professor of religion, Oberlin College.. The authors, all former students of Professor Calhoun, illuminate crucial periods of Christian thought from the beginnings of Christianity to the social encyclicals of Pope John XXIII.

Continued on page 36

TEN THOUSAND STRONG

ELLA C. PARMENTER, '15

1891

On Dec. 16, 1965, Mrs. Gilbert W. Elliott (PEARL E. HALL) of West Park, Ohio, celebrated her 97th birthday. It was an unpretentious celebration because Mrs. Elliott felt that the money could be used for "something more useful." She has been a happy gardener and her church and many friends and neighbors have enjoyed her flowers. Two daughters attended Oberlin: Mildred, x'28 (Mrs. N. Trowbridge), and Marion, Sch. Mus. B. 1929 (Mrs. Charles Thompson).

1901 *Class Reunion in June*

Mrs. Robert E. Brown, president
(Mabel Millikan)
131 Forest St.
Oberlin, Ohio

1904

Jim Lambert (Colby '66), grandson of Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT L. EWING (Georgia Carrothers, '02) received the Alonzo Stagg award last fall, "standing for all that's good." Jim is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Lambert (H. Elizabeth Ewing, '36). The Lamberts have two other sons, Robert, Brown University, '62, and Charles, a sophomore in high school in Chappaqua, N. Y.

1905

Members of the Masonic Lodge of Weedsport, N. Y., honored D. CLIFFORD JONES on the 50th anniversary of his term as master of the Weedsport Lodge. About 200 Masons attended the dinner for him in the high school cafeteria. Jones has been a Weedsport merchant for nearly 60 years. He has been village mayor, president of the school board, a member of the library board, secretary of the State Hay and Grain Dealers Association, active in Boy Scouting and in the Presbyterian Church.

1906 *Class Reunion in June*

Mrs. A. C. Schirmer, president
(L. Lucile Cuyler)
23 Colonial Apartments
Elyria, Ohio

1910

A story in the *Tribune Chronicle* of Warren, Ohio, on Nov. 18, told of a luncheon sponsored by the Warren Kiwanis to honor Judge LYNN B. GRIFFITH. More than 200 persons, including members of the Warren Kiwanis Club and the Mahoning and Trumbull County Bar Associations and many personal friends attended. Griffith's career in public life includes 19 years on Common Pleas Bench of Trumbull County, 12 years as member of the Seventh District Court of Appeals, almost three years as a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and service as county prosecutor, city solicitor, and city safety-service director.

1911 *Class Reunion in June*

Frank W. Tear, president
1812 Kensington Ave.
Youngstown 4, Ohio

ELIZABETH S. MAGEE has retired as executive secretary of the Consumers League of Ohio. She was named executive secretary of the league, which she had served for 40 years. From 1943 to 1958 she was also general secretary of the National Consumers League. In 1931-33 she was director of the Ohio Commission on Unemployment Insurance and helped frame the legislation which led to the present unemployment compensation law in Ohio. Elizabeth has numerous other achievements to her credit, most recently in improvement of migrant labor conditions.

1913

High point of the year for Mr. and Mrs. Farrington Daniels (OLIVE M. BELL) was the reunion of their entire family at their log cabin on the shore of Lake Michigan. Present were four children and their spouses and 12 grandchildren. Two of the children were Miriam Daniels Ludwig, '46, and Dorin, x'50.

1916 *Class Reunion in June*

Donald M. Love, president
460 E. College St.
Oberlin, Ohio

ALLAN ROOD is author of *Realizing Your Executive Potential: Job Strategy for the Management Career Man*, published by McGraw-Hill Book Co. last November.

1919

ROSS B. HARTMAN retired from the full-time ministry at the end of 1965. His new address is 616 Broad St., Grinnell, Iowa, 50112.

MARION MAIR, now living in the new Westminister Terrace in Columbus, Ohio, gave the greeting from residents at the dedication ceremonies on Oct. 29.

The fall issue of the Kendall College Bulletin announced the appointment of A. HAL PRASSE as assistant to Pres. Westerberg. Prasse had been chairman of the Chicago management consulting firm of Wyatt & Morse, Inc. He is now responsible especially for handling corporation and foundation gifts and for setting up a new program of deferred giving. Kendall is in Evanston, Ill.

Two of EDITH L. WEART's books have now been published in England by Frederick Muller Ltd. They are: *The Story of Your Blood* and *The Story of Your Brain and Nerves.*

1921 *Class Reunion in June*

Mrs. Robert R. Dreisbach, president
(Kathryn Naumann)
301 Helen St.
Midland, Mich.

Rev. and Mrs. ALEXANDER CARLSON (ELIZABETH POUCHER) were the subjects of an item in the *Wauseon Republican*, Wauseon, Ohio, on Dec. 1. The item told of their continued activity since his retirement from his last regular parish. He has served as interim pastor for short periods both in his own denomination, the United Church of Christ, and in churches of other denominations needing short-term help. Elizabeth has served for years as a resource person for church women's groups.

1924

John Gates, son of Mrs. Harold E. Gates (GRACE F. SMITH) is in Tokyo where he will design and supervise the manufacture of miniature oscilloscopes at the Sony Corp., with which his company, the Tektronix Corp., has a business affiliation. His wife (Kathryn Brown, '56) and two children are with him. The family will probably be in Japan for two years.

1926 *Class Reunion in June*

Karl F. Heiser, president
60 E. Sharon Ave.
Glendale, Ohio

ROLAND P. REUTLER, president of Reutler Ins. Agency, Inc., of Sandusky, Ohio, was elected treasurer of the Ohio Association of Insurance Agents. His one-year term of office began on Jan. 1.

1927

JOHN P. KNIGHT, formerly associated with World-wide Coordination of Marketing, was elected a vice president of Gulf Oil Corp. His headquarters are in Memphis, Tenn., where he is responsible for the coordination of activities between Holiday Inns of America and Gulf Oil Corp.

1928

In October ANGUS E. CAMERON of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory addressed the Texas-Louisiana Gulf Section of the American Chemical Society, speaking on "Geological Age Determination by Isotopic Measurements." At Oak Ridge, Cameron is in charge of the mass spectrometry laboratory.

WILLIAM MELLEN McCORD, M.D., was made president of the Medical College of South Carolina in November. He had been acting president for the past 11 months and head of the chemistry department since 1945.

1930

LOWELL HOLLOWAY, for 29 years a teacher in the high school in Westlake, Ohio, was the subject of a column-long feature story in *Westlife* on Nov. 17, 1965. Lowell has not only taught English and drama but has taken part in local theatricals and last fall directed the Elyria Black River Players in a production of *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* He promoted the expanding honors program at Westlake and applied new methods of English teaching in order to have his pupils participate in the Advanced Placement program. In recent years he has renewed his piano study, and his friends report that he is an excellent cook, says *Westlife*. The ability to "get a student to see new ideas, and give him a larger picture of the world and of himself, has been the large gift of Lowell Holloway," is the article's conclusion.

EMERSON KEMSIES was the subject of a feature story in the *Enquirer*, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Nov. 14. He is curator of ornithology in the University of Cincinnati's department of biological sciences. He has completed a manuscript on the Smith's Longspur for the *Bent Life History of American Birds* soon to be published by the U. S. National Museum. He is author of numerous scientific papers on ornithology and co-author of *Birds of Southwestern Ohio*.

ROLLO MAY spoke on "Personal Identity in an Anonymous World" at an Antioch College assembly in November. He was the fourth speaker in a seven-lecture series on "Education and the Growth of the Individual." May is a psychoanalyst in New York City; a supervisory and training analyst at the White Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology, and Psychoanalysis; adjunct professor of clinical psychology at New York University; and a part-time teacher at Harvard University and the New School for Social Research. On January 6, he was an Oberlin College Assembly speaker.

1931 *Class Reunion in June*

Svend M. Peterson, president
1067 Xenia Ave.
Wilmington, Ohio

DUDLEY B. REED JR. was made administrator of Community Memorial Hospital in Marion, Ohio, in November. He was the campaign manager for the hospital's fund-raising drive and has served on its board of governors for the last three years. Until this appointment Reed had been director of advertising and public relations for the Marion Power Shovel Co. since 1955. United Community Services, United Appeal, Public Library board of trustees, Family Service Society, and YMCA are organizations he has served actively in various capacities.

1933

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., has name WADE S. SMITH vice president and director of research of the company's Municipal Service Division. He is a member of the Municipal Forum, Municipal Analysts, and the Academy of Political Science. He has been with Dun & Bradstreet since 1936.

1934

ROBERT CLEMENTS, chairman of comparative literature at New York University, opened the Siena College Greyfriar Series in Dawson Library on Oct. 22, 1965. His lecture on "Dante 700 Years Later" commemorated the 700th anniversary of the birth of Dante. Clements is vice president of the International Association for the Study of Italian Language and Literature. He is the author of eight books on Renaissance Literature and aesthetics, more than 140 articles and reviews for journals in this country and in Europe, and is a frequent guest on radio and TV.

1935

ALLAN C. BLACKMAN, t, minister of the First Methodist Church of Dover, Ohio, preached at the Four-Nights-For-God Preaching Services at Grace Methodist Church there in early December. He is a member of Kiwanis Club and Masonic bodies, and has served as past chairman of the district board of education and youth director in his denomination. He is also a trustee of the Elyria Home for the Aged and chairman of the commission on publishing interests.

1936 *Class Reunion in June*

Richard A. Aszling, president
6 Ledge Road
Old Greenwich, Conn.

THOMAS S. CANNING, composer-in-residence at the University of West Virginia, was guest composer and lecturer at Oklahoma City University during its Twentieth Century Music Week, Nov 13-20. Five of Canning's compositions were performed. *Symphony No. One, "Classical"* was performed by the Oklahoma City Symphony. Other numbers were *Rondo for Percussion and Brass Instruments, Three Pieces for Clarinet and Piano,* and *Good Kit Hath Lost Her Keys,* for women's choir and French horn. Canning also participated in conferences and discussions with music majors at the University.

PAUL PETTINGA, organist and University of Illinois professor of music, has played recitals in many sections of the Midwest. A series of his recordings, *The Art Forms of the Organ,* broadcast last year by the university radio station, has been processed for national broadcasting through the National Association of Educational Broadcasters

EX-TEACHER FETED. Mabel Bronson, '07, was honored by friends and neighbors on her 80th birthday last September 19. A former assistant in the office of the Registrar, Oberlin College, 1918-20, she spent most of her years as a teacher — in Wellington, Ohio, in the Oberlin Business College, and for 27 years in Dayton, Ohio — before her retirement in 1947. Now she lives at the family homestead in Kipton, Ohio, where she occupies herself with intricate needle work and keeping in touch with many of her former pupils, as well as supporting church and community projects in the area.

1937

ERNEST DOERSCHUK was one of three library experts who spoke on Libraries at a public meeting in Jenkintown, Pa. It was sponsored by the Old York Road Area Community Council. Doerschuk was one of those who helped with the studies which preceded the establishment of the Pennsylvania Library Code. For seven years he was director of library development at the State Library and visited libraries all over the state. He is now Pennsylvania State Librarian and directs a professional staff in administering state and federal aid to libraries, as well as giving advice and encouragement to local libraries.

Carol Wincenc, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH WINCENC (Margaret Miller, '39), received the Artley Flute Scholarship at Chautauqua for a seven-week, all-expense course with Prof. James Pellerite of the University of Indiana. This was the 10th annual nation-wide competition for the scholarship, conducted by Artley, Inc., world's largest manufacturer of flutes and piccolos.

1938

RUTH WARD, national consultant, Young Adult Division of the YWCA, visits local associations and meets with staff and committee members of Young Adults groups. She discusses the local program as related to the needs of the community, how to involve more girls in the YW, and other problems. She tells them of the activities of Young Adults groups throughout the country.

1939

In October the Sunbury, Pa., *Item* announced that HAROLD W. BROOKS, M.D., had joined the Geisinger Medical Center staff as plastic surgeon. He had been in the private practice of plastic and reconstructive surgery in Wichita, Kans., since 1954. In 1962 and 1964 he took one-year sabbaticals from his practice to be a Fulbright professor at the Christian Medical College in Vellore, South India, and to serve as visiting professor on the faculty of medicine, National University of Trujillo, Peru, under the auspices of Project Hope. He was responsible for intern and resident training in plastic surgery at all Wichita hospitals for ten years.

DAVID W. NEWCOMB was made assistant general sales manager at the Scintilla Division of Bendix Corp. in Sidney, N. Y., in November. He has been with the company since 1942.

1940

FREDERIC W. FAIRFIELD, manager, consumer publications, Ford Motor Co., addressed the 19th annual Southern Industrial Editors Institute in Athens, Ga., in November. Co-sponsored by the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, the University of Georgia, and the Southern Council of Industrial Editors, the Institute brought together representatives of specialized publications from the whole South.

ARTHUR FRANKEL received his Ph.D. in zoology in November 1965 from the University of Illinois and is continuing at the University for the next year as a National Institutes of Health post-doctoral fellow in the department of agriculture. His doctoral research was concerned with the adrenal function in birds. Frankel was formerly a linotype operator.

PAUL W. KOHLER, t, is minister of the Northwest Ohio Association of the United Church of Christ. In this capacity he is the executive officer of the Association and serves as "minister to ministers" and counselor to the churches. He serves 128 churches with a membership of about 40,000 in the northwest quarter of Ohio.

1941 *Class Reunion in June*

Stanley R. Burns, president
927 Birchard Ave.
Fremont, Ohio

ALEXANDER D. BROOKS, professor of law at the Rutgers Law School, taught at the University of Wisconsin Law School last summer and will do so again in the summer of 1966. His son, David, a junior at Columbia College, recently made a film, *Nightspring Daystar,* which won a second prize at the first Ann Arbor Film Festival. Daughter Judith is a freshman at Douglass College.

HELEN CUNLIFFE, m, t, resigned as executive

director of the YWCA of St. Joseph County, Ind., to accept a similar position with the YWCA in Racine, Wis., effective Jan 2, 1966

1942

ROWLAND T. BERTHOFF, professor of history at Washington University in St. Louis, has a Fulbright Fellowship and is in Scotland, teaching and doing research at the University of Edinburgh.

songs. This information and more was in a feature about Enid's work published in the *Virginian-Pilot* of Norfolk, Va., last fall.

1945

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bachand (ANN McNEILL) have moved to Deerfield, Ill., following a change of jobs on Jack's part. He is with Aluminum Mills, Inc., Highland Park, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jolley (SHIRLEY KJELDSEN) and three children were joined for the Thanksgiving week end by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Watson (MAXINE FRITZLER) and three children, at the Wind River Indian Agency, at Fort Washakie, Wyo. The two families have held this annual reunion for several years. Maxine teaches piano in Worland, Wyo., and is organist at the Methodist Church there. Shirley teaches school on the reservation.

CAPITOL HILL LUNCHEON. Gathered on the steps of the Capitol Building on June 24, is the group of incoming freshman girls from the District of Columbia area entertained at luncheon by Charles A. Mosher, '28, Representative to Congress, 13th Ohio District, and Mrs. Mosher, the former Harriet M. Johnson, '27. Front to back, left to right, they are: Phylicia Fauntleroy, Martha Yager, Genette Ashby, Barbara Tift and Mrs. Mosher; Barbara Segal, Cathy Payne, Cheryl Burke, and Kathy Howard; Carol Pennington, Elaine McHugh, Carol Skalnik, Polly Moore, Mrs. Pennington, and Charles Mosher.

KENNETH W. CLEMENT, M.D., is a member of the national advisory council appointed to help shape the policy of the new Medicare program. In November he attended the first meeting of the 16-member council in Washington, D. C. Council members represent the fields of medicine, hospital care, nursing homes, business, labor, insurance, and religion.

The University of Delaware promoted F. LOREN SMITH to full professor. He is in the psychology department.

1943

CALVIN Y. ROGERS was directing when 100 high school musicians from 27 area schools took part in the concert of the South Central Ohio high school regional orchestra last November. Rogers, head of the Ashland College music department, is president-elect of the Ohio Music Education Association.

1944

ENID CLARKE is assistant teacher in the preschool training center for retarded children in Tidewater, Va. She has been helping her charges with music. The children sing along with her and even those who cannot speak participate in the action

BART HAIGH was a guest on Joe Franklin's "Memory Lane" on WOR-TV on Dec. 9. Earlier he appeared on NBC's "Post Office" and won $530. He was co-champ the first day.

1946 *Class Reunion in June*

Alfred Van Horn III, president
337 Nassau St.
Park Forest, Ill.

Mrs. Stanley Newhouse (EDA LOEB) is vice chairman of the Council of Women's College Clubs of Westchester County, N. Y.

Mrs. Stanley Sadin (VIVIAN E. SHIFFMAN) is teaching junior high English at Sudbrook Junior High School, Baltimore County, Md.

1948

Mrs. William W. Ambler (BARBARA HAYES) has been appointed assistant coordinator of work with children for the Free Library of Philadelphia. She will supervise city-wide library programs for children. Her husband, (Haverford, '45) has been appointed director of admissions at Haverford College.

HOLLIS PISTOLE, t, assistant professor of practical theology at Anderson College in Indiana, was guest speaker at two services at the Park Place Church of God in Anderson. His theme was "A Blind Man's Coronation." Rev. Pistole has served both in the pastoral field and in education and administration in the Church of God, locally and nationally.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Chester Roberts (LYDIA G. BEVILACQUA) are living in Willoughby, Ohio. Lydia teaches piano privately. Her husband is with the Cleveland Orchestra.

1949

Mr. and Mrs. HOMER C. COOPER (PATRICIA IRVIN) and their three children moved to Athens, Georgia. Homer is director of the Social Science Research Institute and holds appointments in sociology and psychology at the University of Georgia.

MAX E. HODGE was promoted in the fall to Class 3 in the Foreign Service, with the title of First Secretary of Embassy, in addition to his title as Assistant Commercial Attache, U. S. Embassy in Bonn, Germany. Winifred is a student at a German High school; Christopher and Nicholas are pupils at

the American school in Bonn; and Damaris is in first grade.

1950

Rev. FREDERICK L. KEEFE was speaker for the World Community Day observance of the United Church Women of Lower Bucks County, Pa., in November. He is pastor of the Calvary Highland Presbyterian Church, Upper Darby, Pa., and also serves on the faculty of the Conwell School of Theology, Temple University, where he has taught for the past three years.

BELDEN PAULSON is active in three areas: completing a book on Italian Communism, teaching political science (especially courses in developing areas politics), and working through university extension in the inner city to train block workers to serve as bridges between an alienated slum population and such authority structures as the schools.

1951 *Class Reunion in June*

Peter G. Loveland, president
2805 7th St.
Peru, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Baylor (MARY FORBES COLT) announce the birth of John R., known as Jonathan, on Nov. 16, 1965. Oliver is in third grade; Georgia and Catherine are in first; Charles will be two in a few months.

J. PHILLIP NICHOLS is a musician with the San Antonio, Texas, Symphony Orchestra. He expects to be in North Carolina in April and May.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Pyne (JO ANN RAMMES) announce the birth of Mary Clinton on Oct. 19, 1965. The Pynes have three other children, Stephen, 5, Nancy, 3, and Betsy, 2. Jo Ann has been teaching in a private kindergarten part time and Fred is attending the Johns Hopkins University Graduate School. Jo Ann has taken some graduate work in education at Western Maryland College.

1952

NOEL T. ADAMS was promoted on Nov. 1 to the position of departmental comptroller, Marine Department, Gulf Oil Corp. of New York. An article by him, "The Tanker Charter Market," was accepted for publication in *U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings*. He has also built and moved to a new home at 175 Woodland Ave., Summit, N. J.

BOB BLECHMAN is the creator of Captain Carbide, a cartoon character that swoops through the air a la Superman, delivering sales messages for solvents. Five strips of "The Adventures of the Captain" have been brought out and the same approach will be continued through 1966. U. S. Rubber, too, is using full-page cartoons by Blechman to promote its new UniRoyal trademark."

With COLBY W. DEMPESY (see Nov. *Magazine*) in Japan are his wife (DOROTHY BEEMAN) and their four children. The latter are enrolled at the American School in Tokyo. The Dempesy address is 59, 1-Chome, Tamagawa, Todoroki-Cho, Setagaya-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. Tel. 701-2916.

Says the *San Francisco Chronicle*, "Anna Carol Dudley (ANNA CAROL KINGDON) is the recital soprano-of-the-week, singing in three programs." She took part also in the Mills College Performing Group's concert series, singing in the presentation of Lucas Foss's *Time Cycle* (1963). Said the *Chronicle's* music critic, "Foss's wide-ranging soprano lines were given an appealing lyric quality by Anna Carol Dudley who sang with impeccable musicianship and crystalline voice."

1953

Last August CHARLES W. BENJAMIN accepted a position as district sales manager of the Polymer Division of Ethyl Corporation, having responsibility for the sales of vinyl resins and other polymers in ten Midwestern states. He and his wife, Anita, and their children, Patti, 12, and Gary, 9, are living at 317 Douglas, Park Forest, Ill.

Pastor and Mrs. F. BARRETT O'REAR (VIRGINIA BECKMAN) have four children, Mark, 8½, Stephen, 6½, Paul, 3½, and Judith Ann, 1. Becky, an R.N., takes occasional private duty cases. Barrie was ill for several months, but has been back at his work since late fall. They are serving the Methodist Church in Congers, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD L. SMITH announce the birth of Keith Arnold on Aug. 16, 1965, their first child. The Smiths live in New York City.

NAIDA SUTCH, m, t, became director of Christian education at the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio, in October.

1954

Under the heading "Personnel-ities," the *Cleveland Press* on Dec. 1 had a piece about MARGARET A. GOSLIN. Peggy is director of personnel at St. Luke's Hospital in Cleveland. This winter she is studying for a master's in social work at Western Reserve University.

Pastor of Hough Avenue United Church of Christ, an inner city church, Rev. WALTER E. GREVATT JR., m, t, is chairman of the board of trustees of HOPE (Housing Our People Economically). He has supervised the renovation for his own residence of a house that was vacant a year and seriously vandalized. HOPE is renovating other houses in the area and will provide housing (rent, lease, or sell)

JOURNALIST HONORED. Alfred Leslie (Les) Higginbotham, '20, M.A. '20, has been honored by the Nevada board of regents by having the Department of Journalism at the University of Nevada named after him. Professor Higginbotham has been chairman of the department since 1947. The action of the regents is without precedent in the history of the University, and it honors the man who built the department from one course in journalism to a full-fledged, degree-granting school. He joined the University in 1923, leaving a post of state editor on the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, where he had been employed since his graduation. Professor Higginbotham is one of the founders of the Nevada State Press Association; is national president of Kappa Tau Alpha, national scholarly fraternity in journalism; is national vice-president of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalism society; is a member of the accreditation board for the American Society of Journalism School Administrators; and regional judge for the Pulitzer Prize selection in journalism. During World War II he served as Nevada educational representative to the U. S. Office of Censorship.

for low-income families. He has found that once such work has begun on vandalized property people in the area develop a respectable relationship to the project.

DOLORES HOLTZ (Mrs. Warren G. Wilson in private life) presented a piano recital in November at the Academy of the Holy Names in Albany, N. Y. She was one of the Juilliard graduates selected to perform in schools of the New York metropolitan area in a series of recitals sponsored by the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Johnston Jr. (JOAN LORD) are in Berkeley, Calif. Mr. Johnston, a foreign service officer, completed his four-year tour of duty in Madrid last summer. He was then detached by the Department of State for a year of academic work which he is now pursuing at the University of California.

Mrs. Harry Kruger (NATALIE WYATT), flutist, will appear in a joint recital on April 4 in Columbus, Ga., on The Salon Series at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts. Her fellow artist on the program will be Martha Trailkill Morin, soprano. Mr. Kruger is conductor of the Columbus Symphony Orchestra.

EDWIN MEHLHAFF, t, was installed as minister of Eden United Church of Christ in Chicago on Oct. 24. He has been at the church since last June, instituting a full program of youth activities, Bible and theology study groups, and a Fireside Forum.

1955

On Nov. 28 the *Plain Dealer*, Cleveland, Ohio, had a feature story on Richard Anuskiewicz, artist, husband of SALLY FEENEY Anuskiewicz. Now a prominent and successful op artist, he was once a house painter and did other sorts of commercial painting.

Prof. ROBERT H. COLE, Brown University, is chairman of the faculty committee that administers the program of the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense (ARPA). This agency sponsored a materials sciences conference at Brown in December. Prof. Cole was one of the faculty of Brown who gave a paper and was also chairman of the conference. He is a member of the chemistry department.

LCDR THOMAS A. GOODALL, USN, was assigned in November to the U. S. Military Advisory and Assistance Group Joint Military Staff in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, for a one-year tour of duty. Prior to that, serving aboard the USS GLENNON as weapons officer, he completed a six-week cruise to the Latin American area, making port visits to Guantanamo Bay, Guatemala City, Panama City, Caracas, and San Juan.

LESLIE M. LISLE III is assistant cultural affairs officer with the USIS in Leopoldville, Congo. He arranges the fortnightly evening lectures and film shows at the American library, helps program and send off official visitors to the United States, maintains contact with the local university and secondary schools, and works in general with the CAO to represent the U. S. there in the cultural sphere. He and his wife are both taking language courses through the Embassy (French for her and Lingala for Les). Lucie, 7, is in second grade; Karen, 5, in kindergarten; and Jack, 2, at home.

PETER V. MEMMOTT is a real estate broker in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dr. and Mrs. Arndt von Hippel (MARIANNE WAELDER, M.D.) are in Anchorage, Alaska. He is a chest surgeon, in private practice, and Marianne is a pediatrician with the U. S. Air Force.

1956 *Class Reunion in June*

G. Edward Sharples, president
2200 Fuller Rd., Apt. 402B
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass G. Boshkoff (RUTH OSBORNE) announce the birth of Susan Emily, their fourth daughter, on July 12, 1965. Big sisters are Katharine, 7, Ellen, 5, and Mary, 3. Douglass was promoted in June to professor of law at the Indiana University School of Law.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN M. P. GATES (KATHRYN BROWN) and two children are in Tokyo, Japan, and expect to be there about two years. John is designing and supervising the manufacture of miniature oscilloscopes at the Sony Corp., with which his company, the Tektronix Corp., has a business affiliation.

DAVID C. HOTTMANN appeared in an opera presentation in November at the University of Illinois in Urbana. He is studying for a master's in music there and teaching. The program, "An Evening of Opera," will feature songs from the great operas.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Henry Shaifer III (KATHRYN GLOECKNER) announce the birth of their fourth son, Andrew James, on Oct. 22, 1965.

Since September Mrs. Irwin J. Siegel (LINDA ROGOLS) has been teaching music at the College of Notre Dame in Belmont, Calif., and directing the choir at the Castilleja School for Girls in Palo Alto. An article by her, "Richard Wagner and the Romanticism of E. T. A. Hoffman," appeared in the October issue of *Musical Quarterly*. It was an outgrowth of her doctoral dissertation at Boston University. Jerry is an anesthesiologist at Kaiser Foundation Hospital in San Francisco.

1957

DAVID G. DAVIES and his wife, Mary Kay Ellis Davies, '56, go this month to Nigeria. David has an appointment as economic advisor to the government of Northern Nigeria under a Ford Foundation Grant.

Mrs. Anthony J. Esler (CAROL CLEMEAU) received a Ph.D. in Latin from Bryn Mawr College in June 1965 and is now a member of the Classicis department at Howard University in Washington, D. C. Her husband is still teaching in the history department at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va., where they live. Carol has to do a lot of week-end commuting.

DAVID GLICK is back from Israel and is now with the biology department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N. Y.

Sharon Bodner of Rochester, N. Y., and DONALD L. GOLDMAN were married on Nov. 14, 1965, in Rochester, N. Y. The bride is teaching in Euclid, Ohio, and Don is a lawyer in Cleveland.

JOSEPH C. HICKERSON and Lynn Russell of Yellow Springs, Ohio, were married on June 26, 1965. They live in a "house surrounded by six acres of woods, 25 miles south of Washington, D. C., a half mile from the Potomac River, directly opposite Mount Vernon." Joe is program chairman of the Folklore Society of Greater Washington.

ARTHUR B. HUNKINS teaches cello at the University of North Carolina in Greensboro.

WALTER G. NUGENT, t, has served as chairman of the migrant worker committee of the Wood County Ministerial Association, in Ohio, for the past five years and is active in the Wood County Migratory Labor committee. It is a cooperative organization which coordinates the efforts of all persons in that county in the field of migratory workers. Nugent is pastor of First Methodist Church in North Baltimore, Ohio.

1958

CURTIS A. COUTTS has been promoted to assistant professor of physical education at Harpur College, State University of New York at Binghamton. He represents the physical education department in the newly-formed Faculty Senate. Curt spent last summer at the University of Maryland continuing work toward his Ph. D. while his wife (Jane Gray '57) and the children visited family and friends.

WILLARD OPLINGER, tenor, gave a recital in the chapel of Southern Baptist College in Walnut Ridge, Ark., in November. Bill is on the faculty of Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville.

FAMILY BUSINESS IS EDUCATION. In 1938 Mrs. Howard Kingsley (Edith Halliday, '16) founded the Kingsley School in Back Bay, Boston. Her husband was, at the time, professor of psychology at Boston University. Until her husband's death in 1948 Mrs. Kingsley was director of the School, believed to be the first in the nation to provide intensive remedial reading instruction. Later, her daughter Elaine, '48 (Mrs. Charles Reichenbacher) joined the teaching staff of the school, and a son, Lowell and his wife, Charlotte, became co-directors. Another son, Howard, '48 (his Oberlin education was interrupted by World War II) heads another Kingsley education venture, the Kingsley Manor Summer School in Holliston. Howard's wife, Barbara, is a co-director of the school, which provides enrichment courses for children with better-than-average intelligence. During the school year Howard, who took his Ph.D. at Boston University, teaches English, social studies, and guidance at Weeks Junior High School in Newton, Mass. In 1963 Edith Halliday Kingsley married the Rev. Lacy Simms, '15, and moved to Alamogordo, New Mexico. But she remains in touch with the family educational enterprises in Massachusetts. In the picture, seated, left to right: Howard Kingsley, '48, Elaine Kingsley Reichenbacher, '48, Edith Kingsley Sims, '16, and Mrs. Howard Kingsley. Standing: Lowell and Charlotte Kingsley.

CARLETON B. VARNEY JR. was one of the panelists for the sixth annual panel discussion sponsored by *Interior Design* magazine in November. Varney was the designer of last year's "Designs for Living," based on the theme, "Fifty Years Ago Today." He is executive vice president of Dorothy Draper & Co. His work includes several areas, including residential interiors, settings for movie premieres, restaurants, executive offices, and hotels in this country and abroad.

1959

RONG AN, m, is a research assistant at the Houston State Psychiatric Institute in Houston, Texas.

In California while her husband attends USN PostGrad School, Mrs. Robert H. Beasley Jr. (ROSALIE ANN FIGGE) has kept busy taking care of Debbie, 4, and Bebe, 2; sewing, working in wives' groups, and writing for the wives' magazine and for Bob's Plymouth magazine. The local chapter of the Antique Auto Club of America is very active and the Beasleys have gone on several jaunts with them in the Plymouth.

When the music department of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, presented Benjamin Britten's *A Ceremony of Carols* on Nov. 30, KATHERINE BRANFIELD provided the harp accompaniment. A critic wrote, "Her interpretation of the delightful Interlude added much to the overall effect of the entire piece."

ERIC L. HASKINS, t, has accepted the pastorate of Auburn Community Church in Chagrin Falls, Ohio. He has been associate minister of the First Congregational Church in Elyria, Ohio, since April 1964.

Captain and Mrs. Robert Nagy (ANN MENSENDIEK) announce the birth of Robert Richard II on Nov. 22. They are living in Hampton, Va., while Bob does his military service.

Mr. and Mrs. STEPHEN PORTON announce the birth of Jeffrey Harold on Nov. 4, 1965. Five days before his arrival, the Portons moved into a new house at 33 Barrington Dr., Wyandanch, N. Y.

Taking part in the anniversary services of St. Peter's Evangelical Church, Kansas City, Mo., last fall was the Rev. THOMAS REDMON, t, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. He had been associate pastor in charge of religious education at St. Peter's from May 1959 until late 1962.

FRED and ELAINE AMACKER SPIEGELBERG are in Santa Barbara, Venezuela, an oil camp between Caracas and Trinidad. They expect to be there from two to four years.

1960

ROBERT J. AILES, M.D., a Navy lieutenant, is one of ten staff physicians at the Main Dispensary, U. S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Mrs. Bernard Becker (CAROLE KNITTLE) is now living on Staten Island, N. Y. Bernie is practising law with the Appeals Bureau of the New York Legal Aid Society and Carole is teaching two courses in English at Long Island University as well as working as a guidance counselor at Staten Island Academy, a private school. She expects to receive her M.A. in December from the University of Minnesota where she did graduate study in English during 1964-65.

JOHN E. CLARKE, recently commercial manager in Ohio Bell's East District, Cleveland, was transferred to a similar job with the firm's West District. He is in charge of coordinating all orders on telephone service for subscribers in several of Cleveland's west side suburbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Mario Concha (MAREN McCUNE) welcomed a little girl into the family in May 1964. She is Maren Anne. The family moved to Willingboro, N. J., because Mario was transferred to the Silicones Division of Union Carbide. He is a technical representative for the Philadelphia and lower Pennsylvania area.

Washington University in St. Louis has announced the appointment of ROBERT A. COOK as assistant professor of applied mathematics in the school of engineering and applied science. He has his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin and is completing work at Washington University for his science doctorate. Cook has served summers as a computer programmer in the University's computation center and since 1960 has held an NSF Cooperative Graduate Fellowship.

Karen Margaret Brower and WESTLAKE LINDSAY GOEHRING were married on Nov. 20, 1965, in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Hobbs (JoANN HAGELE) and two-year-old John expect to be mountain dwellers for about a year. Lew received his Ph.D. in physics from the University of Wisconsin and accepted a postdoctoral fellowship at the Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lebovic (LAUREL JOSEPH) announces the birth of Lisa Rose on April 27, 1965. Son Mitch is now three. Laurel and family have moved to Houston, Texas, because of a business transfer.

EVELYN CLARK, m, and Richard Allen Lorenz were married on Nov. 27, 1965. They live in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

ANNE CHAMBERLAIN and Howard Rovics were married on Oct. 3. Anne has done graduate study at the Juilliard School of Music and in October 1964 made her New York debut as a soloist in Carnegie Recital Hall. Her husband has degrees from the Manhattan School of Music in composition and piano and teaches at C. W. Post College.

Mrs. Stephen Swaim (MARTHA SHOLLENBERGER SWAIM) is working on an M.A. in American history at Howard University. STEPHEN is in the Budget Office of the District of Columbia (as of April 1965). The Swaim children are Leah, 2, and Michael, one year.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM McC. WAITE (JOANNE LISCHER) are in Sydney, Australia. Bill is teaching at the University of Sydney on an NSF fellowship. Joanne is programmer in charge of service work for Basser Computing Dept., working on a new accounting system.

MARJORIE WOLFE expects to be in Germany for another year or so. She is working in an international peace training center in Bueckeburg. Brian Bolling, '62, is there, too.

1961 *Class Reunion in June*

Leonard H. West, president
91 Huntington Ct.
Hamburg, N. Y.

ERIC B. BELL was graduated from veterinary school at the University of Pennsylvania last May and spent the summer practicing in Seattle, Wash. In October he received a postdoctoral fellowship from the National Institutes of Health and has gone to the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, for three years of research in problems of birth control.

WILLIAM L. CUNNINGHAM is studying for a Ph.D. in German under an NDEA grant at the University of Texas.

ANDREW TERRY KEATS is in a six-month training program with Francis I. duPont & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange and other principal security and commodity exchanges.

Mr. and Mrs. EUGENE ROSTOV (BARBARA WHITMAN) announce the birth of David on Aug. 6, 1965, in Paris, France. The Rostov family is living in Fontainebleau, where Gene is studying at the Institut Europeen d'Administration des Affaires and also working on a doctorate at the Faculty of Law in Paris. Barbara is a part-time consultant in group work at a school of social work in Paris. Their address is: 27 bis rue d'Avon, 77 Fontainebleau, France.

Mr. and Mrs. CHRISTOPHER L. SALTER (LINDA GRAEF SALTER) are in Berkeley, Calif. Kit is doing graduate study in geography on a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship at the University of California and Linda is teaching secondary mathematics at San Lorenzo High School.

1962

MARY ANNA ADAMS and A. Lewis Dahm were married last summer in Denver, Colo. Lewis is working in the offices of the Macdonald Equipment Co. in Denver and Mary is employed by Manpower, Inc.

DAVID S. DREYER was graduated from the Harvard University Law School last June and is now serving with the Peace Corps in Nepal.

GERALDINE ELMER is working on her master's in violin at Syracuse University with the help of a graduate assistantship in music.

JAMES W. FORD JR. is a staff assistant with the N. E. Illinois Planning Commission and living in Chicago.

Mrs. Donald S. Harris (KATE M. CLARK) is a social worker with the Community Action Program in Cambridge, Mass. Her husband is a graduate student in law at Harvard University.

LAWRENCE D. LONGLEY is a member of the faculty of the government department at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.

MARY JANE SCHMITZ and James R. McKee were married in Morsmere Methodist Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Dec. 26, 1964. Among the guests at the wedding were JANE C. SZUTU, JOYCE WINANS, JO WANG, and the DeSmits—Pieter, '59, and Phyllis MacGregor, '60, DeSmit. Mary Jane and her husband are both students at the Maxwell School, Syracuse University, she finishing her M.A. thesis and he working for a Ph.D. in economics.

MICHAEL MAINS, of the music faculty of Evansville College in Indiana, has been performing in recent months on the harpsichord which he and a student built last summer from a kit purchased from a New York harpsichord firm. He has organized a Collegium Musicum at Evansville College. It is a vocal group with instrumental accompaniment, similar to the New York Pro Musica.

DONALD D. SURACE is teaching at the College of St. Thomas in St. Paul and living in Minneapolis.

PAUL ANTHONY WELLS was a member of the chorus in a Bell Telephone Hour program in September. For the past three years Tony has played in summer stock. He has his master's degree from the School of Fine Arts in Boston.

1963

WILLIAM C. ANDERSON was appointed law clerk for the 10th Circuit Federal Court of Appeals

WRITES NOVEL. Jack Schaefer, '29, is the author of a new book, *Heroes Without Glory*, the story of ten "goodmen" of the old West, "the men," he comments in his introduction "who set the real flavor of the old West," not "the outlaw, the renegade, the killer," who has been glamorized, sentimentalized, and sometimes debunked in the history of the period. Schaefer will be remembered by Oberlin contemporaries as a fine actor, who played many leading roles in Oberlin Dramatic Association productions on campus. Later, as a journalist, he rose to the position of editorial writer and then editor on Eastern newspapers. With the publication of *Shane*, in 1949, his first novel, he became stamped as an outstanding writer of western fiction, which he has continued to write ever since. At present he lives on a ranch outside of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

at Oklahoma City, Okla., effective Sept. 1, 1966, according to the *Repository*, Canton, Ohio

LINDA J. BARTHOLOMEW is a student at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

James Martens Bash, son of Mr. and Mrs. JEFFREY BASH (JOYCE MARTENS), was one year old on Oct. 9. Jeff is still with New York Life Ins. Co. in the actuarial department and Joyce is full-time homemaker, planning part-time study at Hunter College.

DAVID BUCK is stationed with the 78th USASA in Berlin, Germany. For Oberlinians going through Berlin, his address is: Box 379, 78th USASA SOU, APO New York 09742.

SUSAN F. COPLEY received her M.A.T. from Reed College. She is teaching American history at South Hills High School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Lady drummer" and "lady percussionist" are the terms the *New York World Telegram* applied to PAULA CULP in a feature about her on Nov. 13. She is percussionist with the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera National Co. at the New York State Theater. Paula has her master's in music education from the University of Indiana. Her contract with the Met is for 43 weeks and may run longer.

BARBARA FRAME and Waldemar Eger were married on Aug. 20, 1965. JEAN JOHNSON House was matron of honor. Barbara and Waldemar are graduate students in German at Indiana University.

Mrs. John T. Gibbons (BEVERLY J. COYNE) is a pension analyst in the pension business department of New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., in Boston.

JAMES R. GRAHAM JR., m, t, was appointed minister of Christian education by the First Presbyterian Church of Boonton, N. J., in the fall. He works with the youth fellowships and church school.

MICHAEL R. HEINTZ received the degree of Master of Sacred Music, magna cum laude, in May 1965 from the School of Sacred Music, Union Theological Seminary, New York City. Since September 1 he has been organist and choirmaster at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rocky Mount, N. C., and has a full schedule of private pupils as well.

AMY TAKAKO HOKAMA has returned to Hawaii to teach piano privately. She has also presented several programs for different groups there and a public piano recital. She received her M.M. from the University of Illinois last June.

BRUCE S. JANSSON is a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

WILLIAM J. KELLER began graduate study for his M.A. in history in September at Michigan State University. Ohio University granted him an M.S. in physical education last August.

RAYMOND E. KIER is at the University of Chicago, working on his Ph.D. in economics.

Mrs. Lawrence Kimmel (HELEN RANDALL) is teaching fourth grade in Phillipsburg, N. J.

Last summer DAVID A. KUMPE was in Colombia, S. A., doing public health work.

TERRY E. MacDOUGALL is an English teacher at Doshisha High School in Japan.

On the program of the opening concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in October was Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*. JANE MARSH was one of the soloists. Said a Boston music critic, "These were performers of a high order who handled the often thankless assignment with professional aplomb. Particularly notable was the work of Miss Marsh, a 22-year-old recent graduate of Oberlin College."

JOHN G. PERAZICH and the former Sandra Louise Jones (a Bethany College graduate) were married on Aug. 21, 1965. Some 25 Oberlinians attended the wedding, including about 14 classmates. John is in his third year of law school at the George Washington University School of Law, in Washington, D. C. Sandra is a high school English teacher.

MARGARET ROBERTS returned to her home in Birmingham, Mich., in September after serving two years in India with VISA, the Voluntary International Service Assignments program of the American Friends Service Committee. She assisted in a day care nursery school in Kaduvetti in southern India, caring for fifty children from two months to five years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. WILFRED ROBERTS (Nancy Meisel, '61) are in Richardson, Texas. Will plays first bassoon in the Dallas Symphony. Nancy is a part-time string teacher in the Richardson schools. Son Timothy is ten months old.

BARBARA KAY STAFFORD and Wayne H. Rodgers were married in the Irvington Methodist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., on July 17. They live in Takoma Park, Md., while Wayne works on his master's thesis at the University of Maryland.

MARLEE JO SABO has a Fulbright scholarship covering travel, tuition, living and other expenses for one year. She went to the Goethe Institute near Munich for two months of language study before beginning 10 months of training at the Music Conservatory of Stuttgart, Germany.

WITH USIS IN ETHIOPIA. USIS Assistant Information Officer Leslie Lisle, '55, left, listens to one of five medium wave radios recently presented by the United States Information Service to a community development committee in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Captain Zerai Ambaye of the Imperial Ethiopian Air Force, fund raising chairman for the committee, adjusts the kerosene-powered electric generator. Lisle has been with the USIS since 1962 and as AIO is in charge of USIS Ethiopia's radio, films and display programs, and assists in press and publications activities.

After spending last year studying and working in Paris, ROBERT SHAHEEN is teaching math in grades 6 to 8 at the Kingsley School, Boston, Mass.

Theresa Hill and J. OTIS SMITH were married in Philadelphia in September. The bride is a teacher in the Levitttown, Pa., schools and Otis is studying for a doctorate in psychology at Temple University.

ROBERT STIEFEL is resident tutor in German literature at Harvard. His work includes an audio-lingual course in elementary German as well as tutorials for sophomore or junior German majors. His extracurricular activities have included singing in the Harvard University Choir and acting in a German language production of Buechner's *Woyzeck*.

EDWARD SWENSON received his master's degree with highest honors from the Mozarteum in Salzburg and was awarded the Lilli Lehmann Medaille from the International Mozarteum Foundation. He has held the David Robertson Memorial Scholarship since 1963. He is now at the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, assisting in the music humanities and working toward his Ph.D.

MARGARET LOUISE FITCH and Paul Taylor were married on June 12 in the Fourth Lutheran Church, Springfield, Ohio. Taylor is employed in Systems Research Laboratories at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

KIRSTEN PEFFFER TRAPHAGEN received her master's degree at Reed College in Portland, Ore., and taught in the college's John Marshall School while holding a fellowship and scholarship there last year. She is now in Vienna, Austria, beginning studies on her doctorate.

Mrs. Joseph B. Van Sant (SUSAN LOIS TRIPP) is teaching in the public schools of Louisville, Ky. Her husband is a student at the University of Louisville.

HAROLD WELLER, musical director and conductor of the Symphony Orchestra, Hamilton, Ohio, attended the American Symphony Orchestra League's Institute for Conductors at Orkney Springs, Va., in August.

Mr. and Mrs. ANDREW ZVARA (Marcia Rhone, '64) moved to Silver Spring, Md., in the summer. Andy teaches junior high school chemistry and physics in Washington, D. C., and Nancy is employed at a private agency called Family and Child Services. She is in the day care department.

1964

JOSEPH BALL and ROBERT TITTLER are rooming together in New York City where both are Ph.D. candidates, Bob in history at New York University and Joe in government at Columbia.

2nd Lt. JAMES E. BRANIGAN was graduated from the training course for U.S.A.F. nuclear weapons officers at Lowry AFB, Colo., and reassigned to Dow AFB in Maine.

The University of Michigan awarded M.A.'s to MARLA JEAN BRINK, ANITA CLAIR Fellman, MARGARET SHARON POND, GARY MARTIN LANE, DAVID SWAIN, and HAROLD LOUIS WOLMAN in June.

RICHARD BUNGER is assistant professor of piano at Queens College, Charlotte, N. C.

DAVID CAMPBELL is a student at Meadville Theological Seminary in Chicago, following his year-long trip around the world, including 4½ months in southern India on a project for the Unitarian-Universalist Service Committee. His job for UUSC was to catalog a library, 85-90 per cent of which consisted of volumes of Tagore and Gandhi. He also taught accounting and the elements of library science to some of the villagers and programmed further jobs for UUSC representatives who will come after him. David found people in every country friendly and hospitable to him.

RICHARD M. CANDEE received his M.A. at State University College, Oneonta, N. Y., in June. During the summer he attended seminars of the New York State Historical Association. This fall he began graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Harvard reports graduate degrees granted to Oberlin alumni as follows: DONALD L. COHN, M.A.; WALTER B. DENNY, M.A.; DAVID M. GOLDFRANK, M.A.; LINDA L. PARSONS, M.Ed.; JANE CLARE RINALDI, M.Ed.; and GEORGE H. RIEKE, M.A.

DELBERT J. CORY, t, a chaplain with the U. S. Navy, has been sent to the 3rd Marines and will be in various places in the Pacific area, including Vietnam. His wife and family remain at home in South Bend, Ind.

TERRY DECIMA played the dedication recital on the new Schantz organ at the First Christian Church, Somerset, Pa., on Sept. 12. He has held several

church positions, but is at present studying in Boston at the New England Conservatory of Music. He is also on the faculty of the Boston Commonwealth School and holds an assistantship in opera coaching at the Conservatory.

DAVID DELL has transferred this fall to the law school at the University of Illinois.

TAYLOR R. DURHAM JR. is a graduate research student at the University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

JOAN EHRLICH has a new address: 21 Dwight St., New Haven, Conn. She is teaching French at Roger Ludlowe High School in Fairfield, Conn.

ROBERT F. FILLMORE is employed by E. I. DuPont Nemours & Co. at the Kinston Plant in Kinston, N. C. He received his A.B. in mathematics at Youngstown University last June. He and his wife, the former Betty Callahan, have a daughter, Karen Elizabeth.

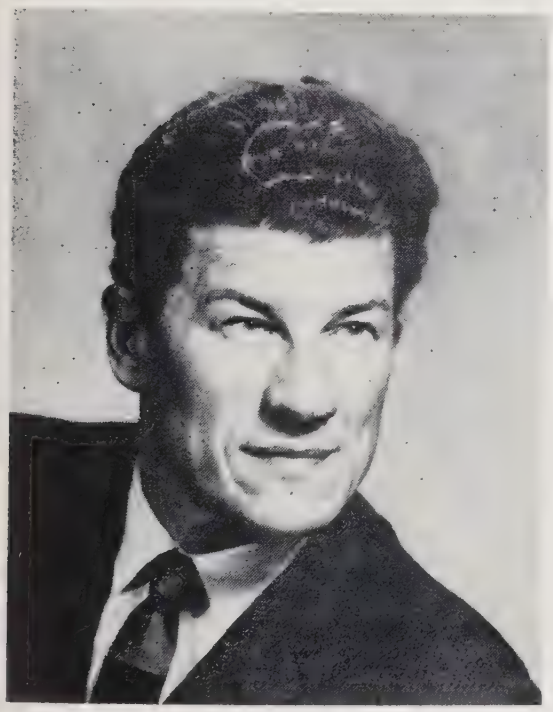
On Aug. 28, FLORENCE CADY and Robert R. Flumerfelt were married. He is a 1959 graduate of Cornell Civil Engineering School. Florence received her M.S. in music education from Ithaca college in the summer and is teaching in Ithaca.

ALICE A. FRY is research field representative, Human Resources Research Institute, West Virginia University. Her job is to evaluate the effectiveness of the community action programs in McDowell County, West Virginia.

MARCIA H. GALLO is teaching in East Cleveland, Ohio.

ELEANORE M. GARBER is a student at Cornell University, working for her M.A.T.

JANET SILVER and Jeffrey Frank Ghent, a '63 graduate of the University of Michigan and a third-year law student there now, were married in New York City in The Cottage of The Hampshire House on Aug. 1, 1965. Among the guests were ELEANOR "MAC" GARBER, JANE RINALDI, SYDNEY ZEILER, and David Reed, '66. Ralph Stutzman, t, '55, performed the ceremony. Janet is finishing the last six hours of her M.A. in English literature, while working full time in the university library.



VILEM SOKOL, SEATTLE'S PIED PIPER, was the title of an article in *Cascades Magazine*. Bill, '38, is professor of music at the University of Washington, but his great love is the Seattle Youth Symphony which he conducts, a 100-piece orchestra composed of young people 13 to 21 years of age. The orchestra gives ten concerts a year locally and goes on tour in the area. Bill gave up his post as first violist with the Seattle Symphony for the Youth Symphony. He is violist with the Seattle String Quartet and a founder of the Seattle String Society. He has published two books on music and has appeared on two television series. He spends Augusts as musical director of the Pacific Northwest Music Camp for young people. Bill's wife is also an accomplished violinist, and their nine children all play musical instruments.

ANN ROWLAND and Lee Gorsuch were married on Jan. 30, 1965. Ann is working toward an M.S. in social work at the University of Missouri and her husband is a graduate student in community development. They live in Kansas City, Mo., at 914 E. Armour Blvd., Apt. 17.

Christine Roth, '66, and STANLEY N. GUTELIUS were married on June 12, 1965. She is a senior at Oberlin this year.

Sarah Ann Conway, daughter of Eugene Conway, '34, was married in Oberlin on Sept. 4 to RICHARD HENDRIX, a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

L. LEE HERBST traveled in Europe during the summer. She is now teaching general science in Brookline, Mass.

MARGARET A. HUTCHENS and Gray Holbrook were married on Oct. 2, 1965.

THOMAS D. HOPKINS had an article in the June 1965 issue of *National Tax Journal*, on "Income Distribution in Grants-in-Aid Equity Analysis." Tom went to Yale from Oberlin on an NSF fellowship.

STEPHEN HUTZELMAN spent a month last summer touring ten countries of Europe. The rest of the time he worked at Yates Industries assembling office partitions. Now he is continuing his study of law on a scholarship at Cornell University Law School. He is on the Cornell *Law Quarterly*.

Jean Pinkerton (Cornell College, Iowa) and CARL E. JOHNSON JR. were married on July 31. Carl is a law student at Duke University.

GEOFFREY KATIN teaches music at the Highlands Junior High School in White Plains, N. Y.

KATHERINE KING GORDON and THOMAS JEFFERSON KLINE were married on Aug. 28 in the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, Bethesda, Md. They live in New York City where Tom is a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Columbia University doing graduate work in French.

DALTON A. KRAUSS is studying in Toulouse, France, on a Fulbright Grant.

RAYMOND E. KRAUSS is a graduate assistant in biology at the University of Michigan.

MELINDA KUNTZ is teaching world history, civics, and ninth grade English at the Andrews School for Girls in Willoughby, Ohio.

JUDITH A. LAWWILL is a peripatologist with the Catholic Guild for All the Blind in Newton Corner, Mass.

RICHARD LEMPERT is studying sociology at the University of Michigan.

LOUISE LICHTENBERG returned to the States in the summer and has begun work on her Ph.D. at Tufts University School of Medicine in the department of biochemistry.

CYNTHIA R. WHITE and William Sidney McInnis were married on June 27. He is head systems analyst for Raycord Co. in Spartanburg, S. C. Cynthia is a graduate assistant and student at Converse School of Music, majoring in harpsichord and piano.

CAROLYN E. MILLER is a student at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

JOHN S. "DEMI" MILLER is studying at Ohio State University, completing the requirements for a comprehensive science teaching certificate. He is rooming with JIM COOPER.

NAMED VICE-PRESIDENT. Thomas A. Piraino, '43, has been named vice-president of commercial development of Gregory Industries, Inc., with the task of co-ordinating new products through engineering, market research, and commercial introduction. Piraino, who holds a law degree from Western Reserve University and did graduate work in economics at the University of Chicago, joined Gregory Industries in 1950, and has been corporate secretary and manager of administrative services since 1957. He has been active in civic affairs in Oberlin and is currently president of the High School PTA.

A feature story in the *New Mexican*, Santa Fe, N. M., tells of the work of the Free Southern Theater of which GILBERT MOSES was a co-founder. The company includes both Negro and white actors, many of whom have appeared in both on and off-Broadway theaters, and it plays to integrated audiences in the South, wherever it can find a place — in churches, lodge halls, and community centers. FST even presented Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* last year in a cotton field.

LINDA L. PARSONS is teaching fourth grade in Concord, Mass.

ROBERT PETERSEN began working for the United States Information Agency in June. In September he began studying Vietnamese at the Foreign Service Institute. After completing the 26-week course he expects to go to Vietnam in March.

NANCY PIPER and RICHARD PIERCE were married at the Presbyterian Church, Webster Groves, Mo., on June 26. KAREN GEBHART was a bridesmaid. Dick is a graduate student in counseling

THE OBERLIN SHANSI MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION invites applications or nominations for the position of director of its program in Madurai, South India, to replace Mr. S. P. Appasamy, who has resigned. The director oversees the English language teaching done by the Oberlin "reps" at American and Lady Doak Colleges and supervises a broader program of inter-cultural exchange. The director can be either an American or an Indian; he should have had some training in linguistics and experience in language instruction. Applications and nominations should be sent to Miss Margaret H. Leonard, Executive Secretary, Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association, Wilder Hall, Oberlin, Ohio.

psychology at the University of Massachusetts and Nancy is teaching vocal music at Hawley Junior High School in Northampton, Mass.

BARBARA M. RICE and SYDNEY ZEILER flew to Europe on Oct. 7 for several months of travel. Barbara finished her M.A.T. in English at Northwestern University in August.

Mr. and Mrs. JONATHAN RODEHEFFER (JANE SIMERL) are in Tubingen, Germany. Jon received a German government grant to study German literature at the University of Tubingen. Their address is: 7400 Tubingen-Derendingen, Primus Truber Strasse 70, Germany. Until classes began in November, they lived with a German family as part of the Experiment in International Living.

T. GRAHAM ROUPAS is at Harvard University, studying for a Ph.D. in philosophy on a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship.

The Wellington, Ohio, board of education has hired ROSS SANTAMARIA as guidance counselor. He is also working for his master's degree at Western Reserve University.

DANIEL P. SHER is a graduate student at the Juilliard School in New York City.

Diapason, Oct. 1965, reported the appointment of RICHARD SHIREY as organist and chapel choir director of Trinity Lutheran Church in Akron, Ohio. His M.M. is from the University of Illinois. In June he played a recital for the Ohio Valley Regional AGO Convention.

MYRON BUD STERN and Helene Sasonkin, a Western Reserve graduate, were married on Aug. 22, 1965. He is majoring in English literature at WRU and expects to graduate later this year. He teaches at the Music School Settlement Nursery.

DAVID SWAIN has a teaching fellowship in the history department at the University of Michigan.

In September 1965 SALLY C. VERBURG became a social insurance claims examiner (Retirement), Payment Center, Social Security Administration, Kansas City, Mo.

ELEANOR G. WOLF is teaching an elementary grade in Pearl River, N. Y.

MICHAEL B. ZACK, now in his second year at Tufts Medical School, is also doing part-time research in the physiological states accompanying dreaming.

1965

BARBARA JAYE DALE and Paul David Bunn, M.D., were married in Kent, Ohio, in the summer. They are living in Columbus, Ohio, where Barbara completed her senior year at Ohio State University and is teaching in the Columbus schools.

A Look at Books

Continued from page 27

CLAIMED BY GOD FOR MISSION. The Congregation Seeks New Forms. By *Eugene L. Stockwell,* '43. New York City: World Outlook Press. 159 pp, including a page of suggestions for further readings and an index. Paperback.

This book is the official Methodist mission study book for Methodist churches throughout the country. It points to new forms, new patterns, and new ways in which the local congregation is called to carry out the Christian mission. Questions for discussion follow each chapter.

LIVING WISDOM FROM THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS. 365 Daily Readings of Insight and Inspiration. Edited by *George L. Abernethy, M.A.,* '33. New York City: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 247 pp, including a section of Sources and Bibliography. $4.95.

Professor Abernethy has brought together daily meditations drawn from every major religious tradition. The book presents readings from the Bible, the Koran, the Mahabharata, the Dhammapada, and the Bhagavad-Gita, as well as from the writings of such men as Al Ghazali, Buber, the Baal Shem, Pascal, Confucius, Kierkegaard, Lao Tzu, Dostoevski, Mencius, Niebuhr, and Francis de Sales. The emphasis is on variety, ease of communication, and usefulness to today's reader. The selections range through proverbs, ancient allegories, witty parables, and ironic sayings.

Science

JAPANESE PHYSIOLOGY PAST AND PRESENT. By *Chandler Mc.C. Brooks,* '28, *Kiyomi Koizumi,* and the Committee on the History of Japanese Physiology. Baltimore, Md.: Garamond/Pridemark Press. 155 pp.

This book was prepared for the XXIII International Congress of Physiological Sciences, meeting in Tokyo, Japan, September 1-9, 1965. The three main sections of the work are: I. Synopsis of the History of Japan and Japanese Medicine from its Beginnings through the Edo Period (1867); II. Development of Physiology in Japan from the Beginning of the Meiji Period (1868) to the Present; and III. Contemporary Physiology in Japan. The third section includes a list of universities, medical schools, departments of physiology and pharmacology, staff members and their interests, and associated projects. There are lists of references and recommended reading.

READINGS IN ECOLOGY. Edited by *Edward J. Kormondy, associate professor of biology.* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Publishers. 219 pp. $3.95. Paperback.

The editor has selected a group of papers representing a wide range of ecological literature. Compiled primarily as a supplementary textbook for the beginning student in ecology, the book is suitable for students in beginning biology or general science and for high school students in advanced biology. The readings are arranged under five general groupings: Early Natural History, The Physical and Chemical Environment, The Study of Populations, The Study of Communities, and The Concept of the Ecosystem.

Literature

THOREAU AS WORLD TRAVELER. By *John Aldrich Christie,* '42. New York and London: Columbia University Press, with the cooperation of The American Geographical Society. 358 pp, with notes, a bibliography of travel books read by Thoreau, an index, 22 illustrations and three maps. $8.75.

Thoreau advised a friend to "live at home like a traveler." In this book the author tells how Thoreau himself, never stirring very far from Concord and urging others to know their own plot of ground best, yet knew the world like a seasoned traveler and scattered through his writings detailed references to remote parts of the earth. He traveled the globe through the writings of great explorers, made their experiences his in imagination and appreciation, and referred to them continually in his own writing. The book gives account of those travelers along with a revelation of Thoreau as the voyager at home.

A PREFACE TO RESTORATION DRAMA. By *John Harold Wilson,* '22. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. 208 pp, with selected bibliography and index. $1.95. Paperback.

This book is one of a series known as the *Riverside Studies in Literature.* The author's purpose is to introduce students of the drama to one of the great periods of English dramatic activity, the Restoration age, 1660-1702. In the past, he believes, Restoration drama has been undervalued. The current tendency is to overvalue it. He seeks to define and describe the variety of Restoration drama and to analyze outstanding examples of each kind objectively. Wherever possible he has dealt with plays readily accessible in modern editions.

Letters

Continued from page 19

ing pressure of unthinking mass conformity, nor by blind acceptance of the glib propaganda that uncontrolled and undirected freedom of expression and of action serves the best interest of the developing youth of today. Conforming with the average quite frequently means a levelling downwards to much lower standards. Surely we need rather to seek the peaks of disciplined excellence in every phase in the training of the "whole man."

When questioned, in a recent teen-age survey, as to the cause of the frightening upsurge of juvenile delinquency, spokesmen for the young people expressed the belief that it was due, to a large extent, to the too permissive policy of home and school. They felt that a more strict discipline and a clearer statement of what is expected and required of each responsible member of society would have been beneficial during the years of groping and experimentation which precede the formation and solidification of character in every individual.

The acquiescence of the administration of Oberlin to the demands of the students that they be allowed to have beer in Wilder Hall seems to lead to the consideration of a problem of very greatest import. Many alumni have felt some apprehension lest the so-prevalent philosophy of permissive tolerance should become the working policy of Oberlin. We still talk at times of Christian ideals and disciplined training, but unremitting emphasis and consistent practice are required to achieve them. Undeviating and uncompromising direction by an administration whose policy is formed by experienced adults dedicated to the preservation of the ethos originally embraced by Oberlin is the only possible way. Young persons whose interest and activity concern themselves primarily with attempts to get for themselves — the student body — authority to make their own rules, or to have freedom to do as they fancy, are not capable of formulating the policy of the

College in important matters. Their proper purpose and preoccupation at college should be to apply their energy and their time to making the best possible use of the opportunity for instruction and development available there. The atmosphere which could easily develop in a "Bier-Stube" would in no wise further this purpose. *Au contraire!*

Oberlin has been given and has accepted the task of training leaders of men. Many of its past teachers and students have proved to be such. The need for leaders, not followers, has never been more urgent than it is today. Academic excellence and trained skills may be acquired in many, many colleges. Let Oberlin continue to add also that third requisite for the whole man without which the first two are meaningless and may even become dangerous: the development of a sound, unshakable, sense of moral values, a devotion to plain living and high thinking and a commitment to the recognition of spiritual power which alone can turn back the tidal wave of encroaching materialism.

Since my graduation from Oberlin in 1921, I have lived continuously in academic circles, as student and teacher in several widely separated institutions of learning, and later as wife of a college professor. I have been able to observe the attitude and action of many student bodies. These are of course conditioned by the philosophy of the administration, its concern with spiritual and moral aspects of living as well as for ethical or merely legal considerations. I have come to feel ever more strongly that what Oberlin has, or had at her inception and in her early years, is something very precious and, indeed, almost unique. It must not be allowed to elude our grasp, else this college, of such great potential for good, can not continue to inspire the devotion of her alumni and to expect their support.

MILDRED AVERY ALWYNE, '21
Rosemont, Pennsylvania

TO THE EDITOR:

Ever since I read and contemplated *The Oberlin Alumni Magazine* for March, I have been disturbed by the proposed 3.2 beer project at Wilder Hall. At first I told myself, "You are just an old fool, a square." In the same issue was an account of the furor of changing rules when I was a student. I graduated in 1921. I knew no disaster fell, then or afterwards.

However, since telling myself to be silent, to let the young alone, I have read two articles which strengthen my apprehension. One was in the *Cincinnati Enquirer* concerning the rules of the University of Cincinnati, a city college. They are turning away graduates of the city high schools unless they qualify. The other was in a recent national magazine regarding teen-age drinking. It came to me that I was alarmed from a *health* standpoint, not religious. I mean mental as well as physical. Are we to have a nation of weaklings who need to revert to infancy and pull on the bottle for relaxation? In some respects we do, but Oberlin is training for *leadership*.

Oberlin is far more selective than city and state colleges. I say if the students don't like the rules formulated because of a high standard of moral *and* health considerations then let them go elsewhere. I understand the College has a large application list.

(Mrs.) STELLA ZEKIND NICHOLS, '21
Hebron, Kentucky

Historical Museum

TO THE EDITOR:

In talking, recently, with a neighbor, Dr. Israel Kugler, I learned he has a son who entered Oberlin in 1964. The boy already is an Oberlin rooter, and the father naturally has become interested in the College.

Dr. Kugler is a history teacher, and is much impressed with Oberlin's history. He wonders why the College does not have a historical museum. Considering Oberlin's contribution to the great causes she has supported, from her founding to the present, and the army of "doers" that has left her campus, I, too, have been wondering. One has only to read the *Alumni Magazine* to know that both College and students are continuing to make history under her pioneering principles.

Unless times have changed, students absorb, somewhat casually, little more than a general outline of Oberlin's past history, during their four-year residence. Dr. Donald M. Love, with his new assignment, will soon make us all more history conscious. I believe a historical museum could help link Oberlin's past to her present, in a vital, graphic manner, and would prove of interest to students, visitors, and alumni. Perhaps it could be an alumni project.

HELEN BLANCHARD HARTMAN, '19
Long Island City, New York

Carpenters for Christmas

TO THE EDITOR:

Word of the "Christmas Carpenters" has come as far as Wakkanai, Japan, via *Pacific Stars and Stripes*. It took great restraint not to tell everyone "Oberlin, that's where *I* went."

I'm glad Oberlin students are still idealistic and not just with words. And I'm especially proud that Oberlin professors participated, although only Professor Schmidt's name was mentioned.

CYNTHIA FINCH POWERS, '58
Wakkanai, Japan

Skoal!

TO THE EDITOR:

When I was a student at Oberlin 50 years ago, students had to sneak over to Elyria to drink beer in illicit places, breaking several laws and regulations in the process.

Now, they boldly quaff the foam on campus.

This is a great improvement in efficiency and morals.

I am only sorry that I am not on campus and cannot join them in a cooling glass. Skoal!

A. L. HIGGINBOTHAM, '20
Reno, Nevada

CARNEGIE HALL CONCERT

David Bean, '50, Artist in Residence at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, is giving a piano concert in Carnegie Hall, New York City, on February 24. While a student at the Oberlin Conservatory, he studied with Emil Danenberg, professor of pianoforte.

Appreciates Explanation

TO THE EDITOR:

I appreciate the explanation of the discontinuance of the Graduate School of Theology given in President Carr's *Annual Report*. The realization that Oberlin is a college and not a university, that we are handicapped to maintain a high standard of a graduate school in a single field, makes the choice of its closing more reasonable, as the few numbers of theological students made it necessary. We, alumni, did not send enough young men to maintain it. Also, we were reminded in the President's *Report* that the School of Theology was poorly integrated into the life of the College. Of that I have memories. "Theologs" were somewhat apart from the mainstream of college activities. Yet President King, Dean Bosworth, and Professor Hutchins, were very much the center of Oberlin as we knew it.

This brings us to the consideration of the Bosworth Memorial. Why could not the building be used for social science and religious education on the college level? It could be the center of volunteers in home and foreign Peace Corps work. It would have the office for the Shansi missions in Formosa and India. It would be a natural place for the classes in Chinese language. It could be the center for a campus ministry under a very able leader.

Thus, the Bosworth Memorial Building of the GST could remain to serve the present age in a manner worthy of the great leaders of Oberlin's past.

DORA CLEMMER MATHEWS, '15
Tucson, Arizona

Population Explosion

TO THE EDITOR:

Is it possible to obtain at least one, preferably ten, copies of the article by Robert E. Neil, "The Mushroom Crowd," in the November 1965 issue of the *Alumni Magazine?*

I have read it with great concern, as the best statement with the most useful viewpoint of any I have seen or heard on this big subject. . . .

I found it at the home of Mrs. William Johnston (Adabelle Travis, '23). I am a graduate of the University of Michigan and would like to help widen the distribution of such thinking.

CLAUDIUS G. PENDILL
Capt. U. S. Navy, Retired
Newburyport, Massachusetts

Losses in the Oberlin Family

ELLA C. PARMENTER, '15

1895

SAVAGE — Mrs. C. Winfred Savage (Elizabeth "Bessie" King Pelton), 93, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ray Ride, in University Heights, Ohio, on November 17, 1965. A homemaker, Mrs. Savage had been a soprano soloist also, appearing both in concert and in church work. Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on December 31, 1873, she attended the Oberlin College Conservatory of Music from 1891 to 1894. In 1898 she married C. Winfred Savage, '93, professor of physical education and director of athletics at Oberlin, 1893-96 and 1905-1937. He died in 1957.

Mrs. Savage is survived by her daughters, Mrs. Ray Ride (Doris, '23) and Mrs. Carlton Mefort (Ruth, '23); five grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

1897

TRACY — Reverend Charles Kellogg Tracy, 91, died in West Jersey Hospital in Camden, New Jersey, on August 22, 1965. He was born in Merzifon, Turkey, son of the founder of Anatolia College. In addition to his A.B. from Oberlin, Mr. Strong had a B.D. from Hartford Theological Seminary, received in 1904. In June 1904 he married the former May Belle Sherman.

For eight years he was a missionary in Smyrna, now Izmir, Turkey. In 1912 he returned to the United States and held pastorates in Vermont until 1919. For a year he conducted campaigns for church funds. In 1920 he became minister of a church in Collinsville, Connecticut, moving in 1926 to the Elmwood Community Church of West Hartford. His last ministry was at the Abington Congregational Church, also in Connecticut.

He was instrumental in building the present Elmwood Community Church and in effecting the restoration of the 200-year-old Abington Church and the parish house which was named for him — The Charles K. Tracy House.

Rev. Tracy is survived by a son, Edwin, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and a daughter, Mrs. S. H. Millard (Ruth, '28), a free-lance writer of Merrick, New York.

1899

DODGE — Mrs. Rowland Backus Dodge (Alice Sinclair), 88, died on November 9, 1965. She was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in December 1876 and after graduation from Oberlin taught for several years at the Kent School in Summit, New Jersey. In 1906 she went to Hawaii to marry the Rev. Rowland Dodge. They were married by Rev. Doremus Scudder of the famous missionary family. Until 1919 they lived in the Alexander Parsonage, Wailuku, Maui.

Mrs. Dodge had lived in Palo Alto, California, for the past 42 years, where she was an active member of the Congregational Church and the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa. She was a sister of the late Dr. Emily Sinclair, at one time chairman of the Oberlin College department of mathematics.

Mrs. Dodge is survived by two daughters; a sister, Mrs. John H. Dodge (Helen Sinclair, '02) of Eltopia, Washington; three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

1902

BARTON — Mrs. Alvin J. Barton (Mabel Zoe Wright), 85, died in Portland, Michigan, on June 4, 1965. She had lived in the Portland area for sixty years. Mrs. Barton was born in Baxter Springs, Kansas, on February 29, 1880. Her husband, whom she married in 1905, died ten years ago. Mrs. Barton is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Mary Lou Harris of Portland and Mrs. Ruth Thompson of Oberlin; three grandchildren; one great-grandchild; and nieces and nephews, including Mrs. Ernest Fisk (Mary Wright, '28) of Oberlin.

1905

METCALF — Mrs. Isaac Stevens Metcalf (Jessie Louise Halstead), 83, died on September 28, 1965, in Charleston, South Carolina. She had been living in a Presbyterian home in Summerville, South Carolina. Her death was due to a series of heart attacks.

Mrs. Metcalf was born in Ponca, Nebraska. She and Isaac Metcalf, '05, were married in 1908. A prominent newspaperman in Cleveland, Ohio, until his retirement, he died in South Carolina in 1964. Mrs. Metcalf is survived by her son, Isaac S. H. "Ted" Metcalf, '34, of Charleston.

1907

WARREN — Reverend Brooks A. Warren, 87, died on July 26, 1965, in Valley Park, Missouri. He was pastor emeritus of the Richmond Congregational Church, Richmond, Michigan. He was a graduate of Hillsdale College in 1905 and received the B.D. degree from Oberlin two years later. He held pastorates in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Michigan, retiring in 1958 and then serving from time to time as interim supply pastor. He was a trustee of the Michigan Congregational Christian Conference, a delegate to Congregational National Councils and to the General Council of Congregational-Christian Churches.

Reverend Warren is survived by his wife, the former Louisa A. Pouley, whom he married in 1908; two daughters, Mrs. Ralph E. Pumphrey (Muriel, '31), and Lurene Z. Warren, '37 A.M.; a son, Raymond, '39; two brothers, Lewis and James; two grandchildren, one of whom is Mrs. David Hunt (Jennie Pumphrey, '59).

1909

PARKS — Emerson Mears Parks died in Ten Sleep, Wyoming, on January 3, 1965. He would have been 78 years old on January 16. He was born in Washington Court House, Ohio, in 1887.

Mr. Parks was a consulting geologist. Before he became an independent consultant he had worked for the U.S.G.S. making surveys in coal and oil and with the Southern Pacific. For four years he was a consulting geologist for several small companies, then he spent three years in Egypt doing field work for Socony Vacuum. He had a year at the University of Missouri as associate professor of geology.

Mr. Parks was a member of the U.S.G.S., the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and Sigma Xi, honorary science society.

SIMS — Bishop David Henry Sims of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the age of 80 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 18, 1965. At his death he was one of three prelates assigned to write general policy guidelines for the A.M.E. Church. He received his A.B. from Oberlin in 1909 and a B.D. in 1912. In 1917 he received an M.A. from the University of Chicago. Morris Brown College and Payne Theological Seminary each awarded him the honorary Doctor of Divinity and Wilberforce gave him the honorary Doctor of Laws.

Bishop Sims was born in Talladega, Alabama, in 1885. He held pastorates in several southern states and was dean briefly at Morris Brown College and at Allen University. Later he served Allen as president. In 1933 he went to Africa as Bishop of the 15th District of the A.M.E. Church of South Africa, returning to the United States in 1936. In 1937 *Time* magazine mentioned him and said he was supervising 700 churches in the East and in Bermuda.

Bishop Sims is survived by his wife, the former Mayme Holdren, a daughter, Mrs. Careve Dudley, one brother and one sister.

1913

LINDVALL — Miss Bessie Josephine Lindvall, 74, died on November 13, 1965, in Pasadena, California. She was born in Moline, Illinois, in 1891, and after graduation from Oberlin served there as a teacher and a librarian at the high school.

1914

FERRIS — Harry Lewis Ferris, 74, died on November 11, 1965, in Winter Park, Florida, where he and his wife had gone to live in 1963, after selling their home in Wheaton, Illinois. He was a retired real estate dealer.

Mr. Ferris was born on January 5, 1891, in Morris, Illinois. He married his classmate, Florence Kissel, on June 23, 1917. Immediately following graduation from Oberlin, Mr. Ferris spent two years in industrial YMCA work, then went into business. Later he designed advertising materials with a printing and lithographing firm. From 1940 to 1958 he was a real estate salesman, retiring in the latter year. In Winter Park he was active in the First Congregational Church and the Winter Park University Club. He sang in the club's chorus and served on its biracial committee.

Mr. Ferris is survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Fred L. Nolting of East Lansing, Michigan; two brothers, Reverend Harlo Ferris, t, '15, and W. Paul Ferris, '09, of Waukesha, Wisconsin; a sister, Mrs. C. N. Fletcher (Margaret, k'21) of North Olmstead, Ohio; and five grandchildren.

1915

SEVERY — J. Warren Severy, educator, university administrator, and nationally known conservationist, died on October 1, 1965, in Oceanside, California, at the age of 72. Mr. Severy had retired in 1958 after 37 years at the University of Montana, in Missoula, where he had been chairman of the division of biological sciences since 1934. He had joined the faculty in 1921 and served the university as vice president, 1939-41.

Mr. Severy was born in Avon, Ohio, in 1893. He served in the U. S. Army in 1917-19. In September 1919 he married the former Beatrice Caroline Fraser. She preceded him in death only last March. Mr. Severy received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1931.

A devoted fisherman as well as a lifelong conservationist, Mr. Severy was a member of the Montana Fish and Game Commission, 1941-49, and its chairman, 1941-44. He was a member of the Montana Conservation Council and its president in 1951. A Montana newspaper said "he worked unceasingly for the conservation and preservation of the nation's natural resources, and his achievements were widely recognized. While on the Fish and Game Commission he played a leading role in many new developments and furthered enactment of legislation in the conservation field." Prior to his retirement he was given the American Motors Conservation Award for outstanding achievement.

Mr. Severy was a member of numerous professional and honor societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of Plant Physiologists, and the Northwest Science Association and was president of the last, 1942-43. He was a member of the Missoula Chamber of Commerce and member and former president of Rotary.

One of Mr. Severy's two sons, Malcolm, died in 1963. Robert Warren Severy of Missoula survives him.

SMITH — Harold David Smith, 70, retired professor of organ and church organist, died on October 18, 1965, in Grant Hospital in Columbus, Ohio. He was born in Barnesville, Ohio, in 1895. At Oberlin he took both the A.B. (1915) and Mus.B. (1917) degrees. Later, from the Union Theological Seminary in New York City he received the degree of Master of Sacred Music.

Mr. Smith served in the U. S. Army in France, 1917-1919, receiving his discharge in July 1919. He taught organ and theory in the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin for two years, 1919-21, and also served as organist and choirmaster at a church in Cleveland. During the next two years he studied privately in France and Germany. Back in the United States in 1923, he first taught a year at Vassar College, then became assistant professor of music at Cornell University, where, it is reported, he was the whole music department and really brought music to the whole campus.

Mr. Smith next spent two years in California engaged in private teaching. He taught and was instructor at the Boy Choir School in Columbus, Ohio, and taught organ and theory at Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1940 he became organist and choirmaster at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Columbus, retiring in 1955.

He was a Fellow of the American Guild of Organists and recognized as a skilled concert artist. He believed that music ought to "permeate the whole life of the university — to touch every teacher and student." The March 1, 1930, issue of *Diapason* carried a long discussion of his work and mentioned in particular, "The book of programs that Professor Smith publishes annually is one that every recitalist

will enjoy looking over. It exhibits an intelligence devoted to presenting well-balanced, diversified lists of pieces interesting to the music lover, and with the educational pill neatly disguised."

Mr. Smith is survived by a sister, Mrs. C. E. Bradfield of Barnesville, Ohio, and two nieces.

1916

DE BRUYN — Mrs. Joseph Emile de Bruyn (Helen Henrietta Wagner), 72, died on October 6, 1965, after a long illness. She had lived in Birmingham, Michigan. Mrs. de Bruyn was born in New York City on September 3, 1893. She was married to Mr. de Bruyn, her second husband, in 1943. He survives her. Mrs. de Bruyn was a teacher of music both in schools and in a private studio. Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, Arthur G. Neff of Bogota, Colombia; a daughter, Mrs. Neale M. Morgan of Santo Domingo, the Dominican Republic; a sister, Mrs. Dorothy Crossen of New York City; and seven grandchildren.

1917

KIRK — Mrs. Charles N. Kirk (Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr), 69, homemaker and Christian worker, died in San Diego, California, on August 17, 1965. She was born in Toledo, Ohio, on December 5, 1895. She and Charles Kirk were married on April 22, 1939, and lived in Toledo. He was a business executive for many years.

Her early career was connected with Oberlin College. She was assistant to Professor Clarence Ward, 1917-1921, and chaplain at Dascomb Cottage in those same years. She assisted Professor Charles Beebe Martin, 1922-25. Later she taught a Christian group of Oberlin students, sponsored by Professor Leo Holden. Following her marriage in 1939, she continued her devoted Christian ministry in Toledo and that area. In 1951 she and her husband moved to California where she continued her influential ministry throughout her life. She was a member of the Christian Missionary Alliance.

Mrs. Kirk is survived by her husband and a cousin, Mrs. Gertrude Herr of Turlock, California.

OSBORN — Mrs. Logan O. Osborn (Dorothy Eloise Wright), 74, died in Oakland, California, on November 15, 1965, just six months after the death of her husband. (See January "Losses.") She was born in 1894.

Mrs. Osborn studied at the Washington University School of Nursing and at the University of Missouri, receiving her R.N. in 1920 and P.H.N. in 1921. In 1929 she received an A.M. from Teachers College, Columbia University.

Her career lay in public health work, both teaching in that field and doing supervisory work. She trained nurses for the American Red Cross and helped recruit workers and nurses for Civil Defense in California.

In 1935, moving to San Diego, California, she became health counsellor and health education teacher at the state college there. She was a member of the Visiting Nurse Association, a member of its board for three years and its president, 1939-1940.

Mrs. Osborn is survived by a sister, Mrs. Stanley U. North of Oravell, New Jersey; a niece, Mrs. Carl Hepp of Mill Valley; and four nephews, William C. Wright of San Francisco, Thomas L. Wright of Fullerton, Stanley L. North of New York City, and Wright North of Pennsylvania.

1918

LIMBACH — Arthur LeRoy Limbach, 70, attorney in New Philadelphia, Ohio, for 43 years, died on November 5, 1965, in Timken Memorial Hospital, Canton, Ohio. Mr. Limbach was a former Tuscarawas County prosecutor. He was one of the judges at the Nuremberg trials following World War II. Over the years he served several communities in his area as city solicitor. He was instrumental in the creation of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District.

Mr. Limbach was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 7, 1895. He and the former Anne Louise Ludwig were married in 1922. He was a member of the First United Church of Christ and taught the Men's Class. He was a member of Masonic Lodge, Eagles, Moose, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and the County, State, and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Limbach is survived by his wife; a son, Arthur L., '56, of New Philadelphia; two daughters, Mrs. William Parr of Atlanta, Georgia, and Mrs. Ralph Askam of Muskingum, Michigan.

TSIANG — Dr. Ting-fu Fuller Tsiang died of cancer on October 9, 1965, in New York Hospital, New York City. He would have been 70 on October 21. From 1962 until his resignation last spring because of ill health, Dr. Tsiang had been Nationalist China's ambassador to the United States. Before that he was his government's Permanent Representative at the United Nations, a post he had held since 1947.

He was born in a Chinese village, son of a farmer who also kept a small general store. As a boy Dr. Tsiang was sent to Chinese schools. He came to the United States in 1911 and worked his way through Park Academy at Parkville, Missouri. With a Hunan Provincial Government Scholarship he then studied at Oberlin, receiving his A.B. in 1918. He immediately went to France to do YMCA work with the Chinese labor battalions attached to the French army.

After receiving his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1923, Dr. Tsiang taught history at the Universities in Tientsin and in Peking. Chiang Kai-shek named him director of the Executive Yuan (Council) and in 1936 ambassador to the Soviet Union. During World War II he helped frame the Nationalist budget and worked on plans for postwar relief. In 1945 he was put in charge of the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which cared for 700,000 refugees and saved millions of Chinese from starvation. He was a delegate to the International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods in 1944. He served China and Nationalist China in many other official capacities. He was the author of books and articles and editor, 1930-1935 of the *Chinese Social and Political Science Review*. He was in great demand for talks. Oberlin awarded him the honorary Doctor of Laws in 1944. Other honors he received included the Freedom Book Award of American Heritage Committee and the First Class Decoration for War Service of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Dr. Tsiang is survived by his wife, the former Hilda Shen, and three children from a former marriage.

1920

GIBSON — Miss Marie Jackson Gibson, 73, died on March 24, 1965, in Coral Gables, Florida, where she had lived in recent years. She was born in Kittaning, Pennsylvania, in July 1891. Most of her life she was a teacher of Latin and mathematics in high schools in Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, and Florida. At one time she was hostess in a dormitory at the University of Washington in Seattle. Following World War II she had two years as treasurer and bookkeeper at a high school in Coral Gables, but returned to teaching, and had retired only in recent years.

1923

WHITTENBURG — Mrs. Everett C. Whittenburg (Jennie Martha Parr, later Jean Parr), 64, died at her home in Oakhurst, California, on September 29, 1965. She had been organist and music director at the Oakhurst Community Church since it was founded in 1958, stopping only at the time of her final illness. Prior to that she was organist and choir director at other churches in California. In her first years out of Oberlin she taught organ and did concert work.

She was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in June 1901. She and Mr. Whittenburg were married in 1945. She was a member of Eastern Star, the Choir Directors Guild, and the state organization of organists.

Mrs. Whittenburg is survived by her husband; a brother, Col. Wayland Parr USA (Ret.) of Arlington, Va.; four sisters, Mrs. Rena Hughes of San Bernardino, Mrs. Winifred Blossom of Colfax, both in California, Mrs. Gertrude Bruce of Laurel, Maryland, and Mrs. Charlotte Jensen of Castena, Iowa; and nieces and nephews.

1928

ROBERTS — Mrs. George Bassett Roberts (Jerry McCord), 58, died on November 17, 1965, at her home in Larchmont, New York. She was a former member of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera Guild, 1955-64, and founder and first president of the Friends of French Opera. She was active in its presentation in November of Massenet's *Werther* in Carnegie Hall.

Mrs. Roberts studied at Simmons College after graduating from Oberlin and worked for four years in the Wall Street area, New York City, as account manager of one firm and office manager of another firm in the investment counsel field.

On September 11, 1935, she married Mr. Roberts, a graduate of Columbia University. He survives her as do four daughters, Mrs. Arthur Norman (Pamela, '59), Judith Anne, Katherine Mary, and Helen; a son, David W., x'64; two sisters, Mrs. James Hill and Mrs. Mark Sheibert; and one brother, George McCord.

1936

HARRISON — George Benjamin Harrison, businessman, 51, died of a heart attack on October 28, 1965. He was attending a meeting near his home when he was stricken. Mr. Harrison and his family had lived in River Edge, New Jersey, for nearly 20 years, and he and his wife would have celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in November.

Mr. Harrison was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1914. The summer after his graduation from Oberlin he studied mechanical engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology. He was married in 1940 to the former Evelyn Gustafson. In World War II Mr. Harrison was an officer in the U. S. Navy, receiving his release in 1945.

At the time of his death he was employed by the Petro-Chemical Corporation of New York. He had held positions with other concerns in New York City and Barberton, Ohio.

Mr. Harrison's interests included the Little League and the Babe Ruth League, for both of which he had served as umpire, and bowling. He was a Sunday School teacher for many years.

Mr. Harrison is survived by his wife; a daughter Beverly, at home; a daughter, Mrs. John Sherako of Stratford, New Jersey; his father, the Rev. Harrison and a sister, Mrs. Willard Smith, both of Fairfax, Virginia.

1950

DAVIS — R(ichard) Allen Davis, 45, died on June 28, 1965, in Bethesda, Maryland, following surgery. His home was in Temple Terrace, Florida. Mr. Davis did his undergraduate work at Western Reserve University, receiving his A.B. in 1947, then coming to Oberlin for the B.D. degree. He was born in Mineola, New York, in 1920. He served churches in Ohio and Michigan before going to the First Congregational Church in Tampa, where he served for seven years. In 1960 he organized the First United Church of Christ in Temple Terrace. For the past two years he has been minister to students of the University of South Florida and has worked in the Inner City for the United Campus Christian Fellowship of the United Church. Last spring he received the "Man of the Year" award of the National Council of Christians and Jews. One of his outstanding services has been a tutorial reading project in the public schools called ERASE.

Mr. Davis is survived by his wife, the former Velva England, whom he married in 1946; a fourteen-year-old son, Richard; his mother; and a sister.

1951

JOHNSON — Mrs. Edward Harold Johnson (Joan Elizabeth Schenck), 36, died on August 22, 1965. She was killed instantly in an automobile accident in Newtonville, New York, while on her way to church. She was born in New York City in 1929.

Before her marriage in 1953 to Edward Johnson, '50, she was Teenage secretary at the YWCA in Bayonne, New Jersey. After her marriage she continued in various types of YWCA work, including directing a day camp in Tully, New York, and working part time in the health education department. She was active in her church, YWCA, Red Cross, American Association of University Women, P.T.A., and other community groups.

Mrs. Johnson is survived by her husband; two daughters, Deborah, 8, and Cheryl, 4; a son, Kenneth, 6; her mother, Mrs. Harold W. Schenck of Caldwell, and a sister, Mrs. Robert Nelson of Ionia, both in New Jersey.

1959

MILLER — Ralph Moscrip Miller, 28, died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on February 13, 1965. He had received his master's in business administration from the University of Michigan and was assistant to the works manager of the International Harvester Corp. He was a member of Christ Church in Cranbrook, Michigan, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Orchard Lake Country Club, and Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Miller of Detroit; a brother, George Jr., and a sister Elizabeth.

Alumni Fun

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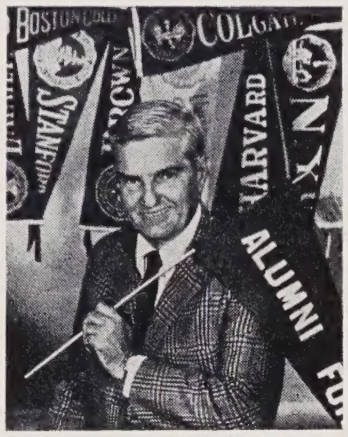

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SIXTH SHOW OF THE SEASON . . .

FEBRUARY 27

Oberlin College	VS	Purdue University
TEAM		TEAM
John R. Brown, Jr.		*Robert Friend*
Admiral James F. Calvert		*Major Virgil "Gus" Grissom*
Bruce Catton		*Durwood Kirby*

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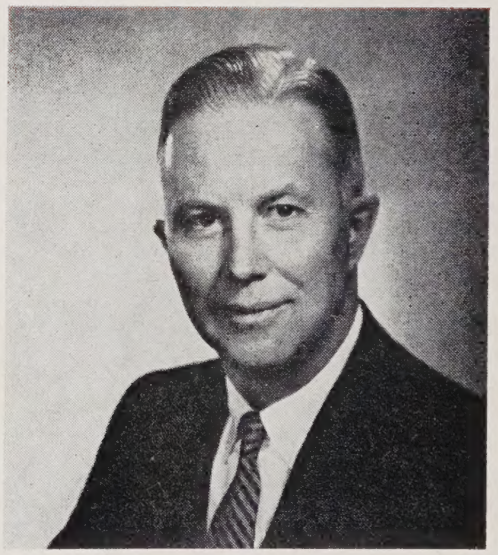
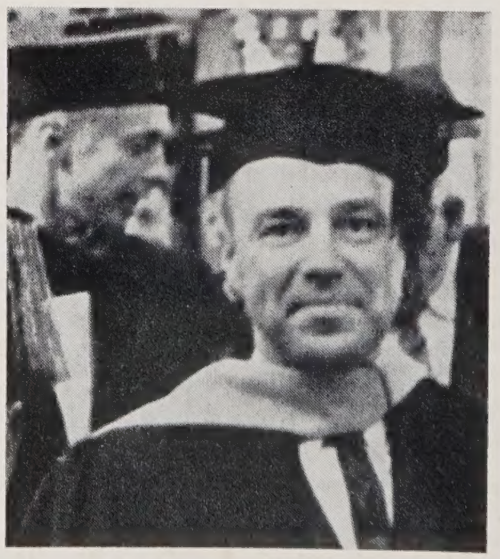


Fabian Bachrach

John R. Brown, Jr., '33, is Vice President of Research, Colgate-Palmolive Co.

A. E. Princehorn

Bruce Catton, '20, right, is editor of *American Heritage*.



A. E. Princehorn

James F. Calvert, '41, right, is an Admiral in the United States Navy.